SCRAP BOOK

II

January 1939

1939 ARRIVAL IS DELIVERED TO L. HERSEYS

Baby Is Born at Beverly Hospital at 10:21 Sunday Night

A daughter born to the Leland L. Herseys of 61 Bridge street at the Beverly Hospital on Jan. 1 at 10:21 p.m. bears the crown of being Beverly's first New Year's baby.

Although alive but a short while, the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Marks of Cogswell avenue was recorded at 7:25 a.m. Jan. 1. The baby was prematurely born and died despite attempts to revive him.

The last baby of the year, 1938, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. (Ruth) Mahoney, 21 Chapman street. It was a seven pound, 12 ounce boy, who entered the world at 4 o'clock on Saturday, Dec. 31. He has been named David Arthur. A caesarian operation was necessary. Today both mother and child were reported as doing nicely. Mr. Mahoney is a linotype operator at the Beverly Times.

Although the advent of the New Year was greeted by most of the citizens of Beverly with the usual festivities associated with the season, the weekend at the Beverly hospital was a busy one.

There were 25 admissions between Jan. 1 and Jan. 3, 1939, with illness predominating over accidents. The services of the hospital were taxed to the maximum to give relief to the ill and injured, who were forced to start the New Year of 1939 at the hospital.

DR. PARKHURST CHOSEN CHIEF OBSTETRICIAN

Leading Maternity Doctor Named to New Post at Hospital

The Board of Directors at the Beverly hospital last night appointed Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst of Beverly, one of the leading maternity doctors in the state, as obstetrician-in-chief.

This service is one of the busiest at the hospital and was the only department that did not have a chief. The selection of Dr. Parkhurst to be the first head will bring not only approval from the people served by the hospital and local physicians, but also commendation, to the directors in their choice, from leaders in the medical circles throughout the state.

HOSPITAL LECTURE

The third in the series of public health lectures will be given by Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst at the Beverly hospital at 4 P. M. Sundya. Dr. Parkhurst will speak on the subject, "The hygiene of pregnancy."

Dr. Parkhurst who was recently made obstetrician-in-chief of the Beverly hospital is eminently qualified to give valuable and accurate information on this vital subject.

PHYSICIANS VISIT BEVERLY HOSPITAL

Dr. J. H. Fine was a visitor at the Beverly hospital over the weekend. Dr. Fine, a former interne at the hospital, is on a leave of absence for the purpose of study anesthesia. He is at present a resident anesthetist at the Hartford hospital on the anesthesia service, and at the termination of his service in Hartford, will return to the Beverly hospital to the department of anesthesia. Dr. A. L. Senecal from the Johns Hopkins hospital was a visitor at the Beverly hospital on Thursday. Dr. Senecal is finishing a residency in diseases of the nose and throat at Johns Hopkins.

DR. GRODBERG TALKS TO HOSPITAL STAFF

Dr. Burton C. Grodberg was a visitor at the Beverly hospital yesday. He talked to the staff on the subject, "The latest methods of blood transfusion."

Dr. Grodberg, a former interne at the Beverly hospital, has recently finished an interneship in obstetrics and gynecology at the Boston City hospital. He is now practicing in Malden.

NURSES ARE ASSISTED BY RED CROSS CORPS

The Beverly Red Cross Motor Corps has volunteered its services in the cause of Infantile Paralysis. Today the corps is transporting, back and forth between Beverly hospital and the business district, the group of nurses who are selling pins to aid those stricken by the dread disease.

Miss Marjorie Howlett, superintendent of nurses at the hospital, is assisting Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital superintendent, in the direction of the pin drive, which is the first of its kind in this city.

1939

HOSPITAL PLANS MENTAL HEALTH AID CLINIC HERE

Will Help Those Troubled With Minor Mental Illnesses

The directors of the Beverly hospital are announcing the establishment of the Beverly Hospital Mental Health Clinic. This Clinic will be held at the hospital on the first and third Thursday of each month at 2 p.m.

The object of the Clinic is to help those with minor mental illness and nervous breakdowns caused by the stress and strain of the fast pace of modern life. The Clinic is conducted under the auspices of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health and will be under supervision of Dr. Clarence A. Bonner and the Staff of the Danvers State Hospital. Dr. Melvin Goodman will be in charge of the local Clinic.

In order not to conflict with the Child Guidance Clinic which has been operating in Beverly successfully for many years, the Mental Health Clinic will accept only male patients over the age of fourteen and girls over the age of eighteen.

This Clinic will serve a valuable purpose as the only other Clinic in this section of Essex County is that conducted by the Lynn Hospital. The Lynn Clinic has been greatly overcrowded. It is felt that the progressive step in the establishment of the Beverly Hospital Mental Clinic will serve the communities adjacent to Beverly.

Cases may be referred by local physicians for diagnosis and recommendations for treatment. There will be no charge for this service.

Mental Health Clinic Opened by Beverly Hospital

Beverly, Jan. 18—The directors of the Beverly hospital have announced the establishment of a mental health clinic, to be held on the first and third Thursdays of each month, beginning tomorrow at 2 P. M. The object of the clinic is to help those with minor mental illnesses and nervous breakdowns, caused by the stress and strain of a fast pace of modern life. Dr. Melvin Goodman will be in charge of the local clinic, which is under the auspices of the Massachusetts Deparment of Mental Health and the supervision of Dr. Clarence A. Bonner and the staff of the Danvers State hospital.

MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC

The directors of the Beverly hospital announce the establishment of the Beverly hospital mental health clinic. This clinic will be held at the hospital on the first and third Thursday of each month at 2 P. M., starting today. The object of the clinic is to help those with minor mental illness and nervous breakdowns caused by the stress and strain of the fast pace of modern life. The clinic is conducted under the auspices of the Massachusetts department of mental health and will be under the supervision of Dr. Clarence A. Bonner and the staff of the Danvers State hospital. Dr. Melvin Goodman will be in charge of the local clinic.

In order not to conflict with the child guidance clinic which has been operating in Beverly successfully for many years, the mental health clinic will accept only male patients over the age of 14 and girls over the age of 18.

This clinic will serve a valuable purpose, as the only other clinic in this section of Essex county is that conducted by the Lynn hospital. The Lynn clinic has been greatly overcrowded. It is felt that the progressive step in the establishment of the Beverly hospital mental health clinic will serve the communities adjacent to Beverly.

Cases may be referred by local physicians for diagnosis and recommendations for treatment. There will be no charge for this service.

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY

1939

Miss Mae A. Bartley
Administrator, Beverly Hospital

June 1933 --

1939

Mr. Frederick Ayer
President, Board of Directors of Beverly Hospital

December 1926 —

Ful Vu Pul-Pruf Protector RF3-11

January 8 , 1 9 3 9

Beverly Br[illegible]vities

Hospital Opens Public Health Lecture Series; Community Institute; Miss Killcoyne Head of Girls' Rifle Club; Italian Community Center Installs; Collins-Welch

Beverly, Jan. 9—The Beverly hospital yesterday afternoon inaugurated a series of public health lectures, which are to be each Sunday afternoon, from 4 to 5 o'clock, through March 12, with the hospital's surgeon-in-chief, Dr. Peer P. Johnson, and Mayor Daniel E. McLean as the opening speakers.

Hospital authorities were unprepared for the tremendously large turnout of citizens, but improvised seating room in the corridor beyond the lecturing and conference room eventually took care of the crowd and prompted Mayor McLean's promise to attempt to secure a larger hall, possibly Briscoe Junior High school, for the coming Sunday lectures.

DR. PEER P. JOHNSON

Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors of the hospital, was the presiding officer at yesterday's lecture, and Mayor McLean was the opening speaker, talking on "The obligation of a community to its hospital."

Speaking on the many benefits derived from the hospital and the many which would be lost were not the hospital here.

Mayor McLean Said,

"The primary purpose of a hospital is the curing of the sick. To perform this duty to the public properly and efficiently, we must have something more than a beautiful building. We must have clean air, clean water, plenty of clean bedding and clothing, well cooked food, enlightened medical care, trained nursing, a pure and cheerful moral atmosphere, and above all, skilled, honest, intelligent and humane superintendence. It must keep abreast of medical science and to a certain extent be charitable to those unfortunates who are unable to pay. The Beverly hospital has all these requisites. It is a charitable institution. In Dr. Johnson, it has one of the most skilled and humane persons at its head, and I have never known the hospital to refuse admission to a person because of his inability to pay.

MAYOR DANIEL E. M'LEAN

"If we did not have this wonderful institution in Beverly with all its modern equipment and its skilled, intelligent and humane staff, what would be our loss and predicament?

"We would be forced to do one of two things. The people of Beverly would either have to maintain a municipal hospital or the sick would be forced to go elsewhere for treatment."

Mayor McLean outlined the many inconveniences and hardships which would be involved under either of these two circumstances, bringing to light the many helpful features gained by the citizenry through the operation of the Beverly hospital.

"Upon health and health protection, rests the happiness of our people," continued the mayor. "The Beverly hospital renders this service to our people in the most efficient and unselfish manner. This institution was not dedicated to profit. It was dedicated to the service of mankind without regard to race, color or creed. Beverly will undoubtedly grow and I earnestly hope that this institution, with the help of our citizens, will forever keep ahead of us, both in medical science and in growth, so that it will be able to administer to the needs of all of our people."

Dr. Johnson's announced subject had to do with the significance of abdominal pain but rather than, as he put it, "send you home with a nightmare of symptoms and diseases," he elected to talk on

The Appendix

"The abdominal pain experienced at any ti[illegible] and especially when it is a threat [illegible] appendicitis, is nature's warning [illegible] something is wrong," said Dr. Johnson. "It is, therefore, a signal that should be heeded. When such pains are extremely violent, you do not have to be told that there is trouble. However, when the pain is mild and quickly passes away, that is the warning that there is danger. With the quick passing of the pain a person is apt to become extremely careless, especially after two or three of these mild attacks. None of these attacks should be ignored because it may be the one just before the appendix gives out entirely or ruptures."

He spoke of the various kinds and locations of pains which signify appendicitis and told of the surprisingly few years which have passed since doctors were first convinced that death could result from an apepndix infection. Although a French doctor wrote of such results in 1759 and an English doctor attempted to convince his profession of such possibilities in 1812, both were ignored, and it was not until 1886, just 53 years ago, that the truth of such statements was generally regarded to be a fact.

Practically all deaths from appendicitis result because the patients ignored the early warnings and Dr. Johnson's records showed that of 1099 cases there were 45 deaths, or about four per cent. He also stated that each year in the United States alone there are between 25,000 and 30,000 appendicitis deaths recorded. Other results of ignoring early warnings include long illness, abscesses in all parts of the body, adhesions, ruptures, etc.

Dr. Johnson closed his talk with the following suggestions as to what to do and what not to do when abdominal pains are experienced. First, send for a doctor. Second, keep the patient quiet in bed. Third, apply heat or cold to soothe the pain. Fourth, do not fail to send for a doctor. Fifth, do not, under any circumstances give a carthartic or enema.

Showing activities in the various departments of the hospital were enlarged negatives on lighting apparatus used for reading X-ray negatives. Headed "Aids in restoring health," these pictures, scenes taken throughout the hospital, show how nurses are instructed, patients treated and how the general routine of the institution functions. Supt. Miss Mae A. Bartley spoke briefly to early comers of these pictures, describing and explaining the work of the departments and personalities shown.

President of the board of directors, Frederick Ayer, will be the opening speaker at next Sunday afternoon's lectures. His will be introductory remarks relative to the purposes of the lectures. Supt. Bartley will lecture on "The personality of a hospital," and the concluding speaker will be R. F. Cahalane, executive director of the Associated Hospital service, whose subject will be the "Blue cross." There is a possibility that this meeting will also be held at the hospital, with the employment of an amplifying system to reach listeners outside the main conference room. However, the location of this meeting and of all meetings will be announced in The News some time this week.

1939

FREDERICK AYER
. . . hospital president.

PUBLIC TO HEAR SECOND TALK IN HOSPITAL SERIES

Address on "Blue Cross" Will Feature Sunday Program Here

The second of the public lectures at the Beverly hospital will be given at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, January 15. The introductory remarks will be made by Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors of the Beverly hospital. Miss Mae A. Bartley, the superintendent of the hospital, will speak on the subject "The Personality of a Hospital." Miss Bartley's remarks will give the public an insight into the executive problems of running a modern hospital.

The directors of the hospital feel very fortunate to be able to present R. F. Cahalane, executive director of the Associated Hospital Service, who takes for a subject "The Blue Cross." The Blue Cross is a non-profit organization providing a means for people to have their hospital bills taken care of by payment of a yearly fee.

Although there are many in the City of Beverly and surrounding towns who already are subscribers to the Blue Cross, the hospntal is anxious for an increase in the number of subscribers. An opportunity will be given those attending the lectures to ask questions of any of the speakers.

The overwhelming public response at the last lecture has made it necessary to provide additional facillities at the hospital to handle the attendance at these lectures. The directors are extremely grateful to note the great public interest and will do everything in their power to make everyone comfortable.

MISS MAE BARTLEY
. . . to speak Sunday.

LOCAL HOSPITAL HEALTH LECTURE TO DRAW CROWD

Miss Mae Bartley to Talk at Second in Series of Programs

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly hospital, will speak on the subject, "The Personality of a Hospital," Sunday afternoon at the hospital at the second of the series of public health lectures.

R. F. Cahalane, executive director of the Associated Hospital service, will also speak. He will tell of the "Blue Cross" a non-profit organization providing a means for people to have their hospital bills taken care of by payment of a yearly fee.

Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors of the local hospital, will deliver the introductory remarks.

The overwhelming public response at the last lecture made it necessary to provide additional facilities at the hospital to handle the attendance at tomorrow's lecture. The directors are extremely grateful to note the great public interest and will do everything in their power to make everyone comfortable. A crowd is expected to attend the lecture tomorrow.

BEVERLY HOSPITAL "EDUCATES"

The Beverly Hospital has outlined plans for an extensive program during 1939 to better educate the public as to various ailments and their remedies and to help people to regard hospitals as friendly institutions, designed to serve them when in need and not to be feared.

Yesterday the first of a series of valuable public health lectures was started, and it is hoped that everyone who can, will avail himself or herself of the opportunity of hearing these lectures as they come along. Many people are awestricken at the thought of so much as entering a hospital, but if they could only learn, as the lectures series is intented to teach, that they can receive better care in a modern hospital than anywhere else, we are sure they will not be so hesitant about such an institution, no matter what reason may bring them in contact with one.

Beverly hospital has an outstanding record for its fine service to this community as a whole, and we are fortunate in having such a well-manned and equipped hospital to which to turn whenever it may be necessary. We extend our best wishes to the local hospital staff for the complete success of their "public education" program, as it might well be termed.

LECTURES AT HOSPITAL

The second of the public lectures at the Beverly hospital will be given at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 15. The introductory remarks will be made by Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors of the Beverly hospital. Miss Mae A. Bartley, the superintendent of the hospital, will spak on the subject "The personality of a hospital." Miss Bartley's remarks will give the public an insight into the executive problems of running a modern hospital.

The directors of the hospital feel very fortunate to be able to present R. F. Cahalane, executive director of the Associated Hospital service, who takes for a subject "The Blue Cross." The Blue Cross is a non-profit organization providing a means for people to have their hospital bills taken care of by payment of a yearly fee. Although there are many in the city of Beverly and surrounding towns who are already subscribers to the Blue Cross, the hospital is anxious for an increase in the number of subscribers. An opportunity will be given those attending the lectures to ask questions of any of the speakers.

The overwhelming public response at the last lecture has made it necessary to provide additional facilities at the hospital to handle the attendance at these lectures. The directors are extremely gratified to note the great public interest and will do everything in their power to make every one comfortable.

HOSPITAL LECTURES

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly hospital; Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors, and R. F. Cahalane, executive director of the Associated Hospital Service, are to be the speakers at the public health lectures to be conducted at the Beverly hospital tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock.

Miss Bartley will talk on the "Personality of a hospital," following introductory remarks by Mr. Ayer. "The Blue Cross" will be the subject of Mr. Cahalane's lecture. Extra facilities have been arranged to handle the crowd which last week overflowed the conference hall provided for them.

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector

1939

Hospital Work Outlined In Second In Series of Public Health Lectures

Miss Mae A. Bartley, Superintendent, Talks On "Personality of a Hospital"; Sound System Used For Overflowing Crowd

It is the personality of the inhabitants of a community which parallels the personality of a hospital, it was pointed out by Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent, in the second of the series of public health talks at the Beverly hospital yesterday afternoon.

With the aid of an amplifying system the audience, which filled the lecture room and overflowed into the corridors, were able to hear clearly the messages delivered by the speakers.

The series of lectures sponsored by the local hospital are being received with much enthusiasm. Frederick W. Ayer, president of the Beverly Hospital corporation, presided at yesterday's meeting.

Expressing his appreciation of the work of the hospital personnel, he made direct reference to the valuable contributions of Dr. Peer P. Johnson, surgeon-in-chief, Miss Bartley, hospital superintendent and Miss Marjorie Howlett, superintendent of nurses.

Home-like Atmosphere

Miss Bartley confined her remarks to her various duties and the various situations with which she is confronted. She explained that it is the intention to create a home-like atmosphere. The feeling against being in an institution, which an individual may have, is being fought and a sincere endeavor to make the patient's stay pleasant comfortable is among the primary objectives at the Beverly hospital.

"In a hurried glance around this room," Miss Bartley stated, "I have noticed that many former patients and their friend are present, and in speaking of the 'Personality of a Hospital' I think it is each and everyone of you who primarily contribute to making a hospital what it is.

"Years ago, to the layman, hospitals were thought of as just buildings to which only the dying or mentally ill were taken, and to visit these poor unfortunates was considered a very sad and painful duty. However, with every other advancement, hospital life has not stood still; in fact many of the most important discoveries of the 20th century have been directly or indirectly associated with hospitals.

As Good as You Make It

"Today in nearly all towns or cities of this size we find the community hospital. Now these hospitals are just as good and efficient as you and everyone connected with the individual place make it.

"Here at Beverly hospital we have tried to eradicate the word 'institution' and supplement it with the word 'home.' Naturally the patient is the most important person in the hospital and every department here makes a special effort to make the patients comfortable and happy. We realize—being human ourselves—what it means when a patient leaves home and their family entrusts them at this critical time to the care of total strangers."

Rules Important

The speaker pointed out that it is important to carry out certain rules which may seem superfluous, for example, the questions of the admitting clerk. However, this admission slip is the nucleus for the formation of the hospital record of the patient.

Miss Bartley spoke of the visiting rules, the efforts made to add beauty and hominess to rooms, the efforts of dietitians to please with cakes on birthdays and favors and special menus on holidays.

She pointed out that occupational therapy which was inaugurated at the local hospital 25 years ago is being carried on with success. It is recognized as an important factor in aiding the convalescence of chronically ill and orthopedic patients.

Superintendent Miss Bartley lauded the volunteer workers who have charge of the library and the distribution of books to patients. She also paid tribute to the Beverly Hospital Aid society, the Red Cross Motor corps, the Beverly police department, the Board of Public Welfare, the Board of Health, and other social agencies and individuals who assist by supplying transportation for clinic patients, the Volunteer Blood Transfusion squad of the American Legion for their humanitarian contributions.

President Ayer

Informative in his address relative to the character of hospital in Beverly, Frederick Ayer elaborated on this phase. He pointed out that there were two ways of administering non-profit making hospitals, by maintaining an open staff policy, or by operating with a closed or carefully selected staff. He explaoned that there were some gradations in between.

Mr. Ayer stated, "Any licensed doctor in the community is allowed to use the facilities of the open staff hospital to take care of his patients without supervision. You would not have to go many miles from Beverly to find hospitals which operate on this basis of an open staff. It comes pretty near meaning that any doctor in the community with a license to practice can take care of his patients in such a hospital and do what he pleases without any check on his qualifications. In other words, in such a hospital a man may undertake an operation, which he is utterly incompetent to perform, with disastrous results to the patient, and the hospital assumes no responsibility in protecting the public."

Closed Staff

He continued. "The other kind of hospital, the kind we have here, is that with a closed staff. Perhaps I should explain right here that our staff is made up of two parts. First the regular staff—the men who give their time to the hospital and have charge of all the ward patients, and the specialists like the Roentgenologist and Pathologist who work directly for the hospital. The other part is the associate staff composed of physicians in the community, who enjoy the privilege of bringing private patients to the hospital and using its X-ray, laboratory and many other facilities.

A closed staff means that only those doctors approved by the directors after consultation with the efficiency committee of the staff can practice in the hospital, and then only in the field for which they are approved. In other words, a man who might be thoroughly qualified to do a mastoid operation would not be approved to operate for appendicitis, and the best opthalmologist in the world would not be approved for obstetrics. This does not mean that we would refuse approval to a well qualified man from another community with a local patient.

Blue Cross

Explaining the benefits under the Blue Cross hospital insurance plan, R. F. Cahalane, executive director of the Associated Hospital Service, told of the advantages of its purposes.

The Blue Cross is a non-profit community service. All money paid in by subscribers is used to pay hospital bills except the small portion necessary for administrative costs. These costs cannot exceed the limits determined by the State Commissioner of Insurance. Benefits are available on and after the effective date of the subscriber's certificate. Mr. Cahalane announced that new changes under the plan will become effective Feb. 1.

See P.P.J's book

1939

Miss Bartley's talk

Miss Bartley's talk was on "The personality of a hospital." Her talk was of a lighter vein, featuring the sincere endeavor made to make the patients, visitors and families feel at ease and as much "at home" as possible while doing all possible to brighten the patients' days and nights.

Following her greeting to those present she said, "In a hurried glance around this room I have noticed that many former patients and their friends are present, and in speaking of the personality of a hospital I think it is each and everyone of you who primarily contribute to making "hospital what it is

. Years ago, to the layman, hospitals were thought of as just buildings to which only the dying or mentally ill were taken, and to visit these poor unfortunates was considered a very sad and painful duty. However, with every other advancement, hospital life has not stood still: in fact many of the most important discoveries of the 20th century have been directly or indirectly associated with hospitals.

"Today in nearly all towns or cities of this size we find the Community hospital. Now these hospitals are just as good and efficient as you and everyone connected with the individual place make it. Here at Beverly hospital we have tried to eradicate the word institutions and supplement it with the word home.

"Naturally, the patient is the most important person in the hospital and every department here makes a special effort to make the patients comfortable and happy. We realize, being human ourselves, what it means when a patient leaves home and the family entrusts him at this critical time to the care of total strangers."

Miss Bartley spoke of the visiting rules, the efforts made to add beauty and hominess to rooms, the efforts of dietitians to please with special cakes for birthdays, favors and extra special menus for holidays, occupational therapy to occupy the minds and hands of patients, and the volunteer workers who have charge of the library and the distribution of books to patients.

She also paid tribute to the Beverly Hospital Aid Society the Red Cross Motor corps, the Beverly police department, the board of public welfare, the board of health, other social agencies and individuals who assist by supplying transportation for clinic patients, the Volunteer Blood Transfusion squad of the American Legion and others who help to make things easier for patients and hospital workers alike.

Blue Cross

Mr. Cahalane of the Associated Hospital service spoke on "Blue Cross." He spoke of the history of group hospitalization, its United States origin in Texas, its tremendous growth within the last few years and the wonderful possibilities for its future Operated in Massachusetts for a year and a quarter, it now has 120,000 members. New York, where it has operated since May, 1935, has over a million members.

Several changes, to be effective on Feb. 1, have been made for the benefite of subscribers in this state and Mr. Cahalane expressed the hope that eventually it would include annual physical examinations of everyone. Folders telling of the 1938 changes will be available at the hospital soon.

The Community Federation of Boston advanced the money to start the service in this state and Mr. Cahalane states that already the money had been paid back. The service is non-profit and voluntary," he stated, and the board of directors, of which Mr. Ayer is a member, give their time freely without compensation in working out all of problems. The service is anskerable to the state department of public welfare and the department of inhsurance who make doubly sure that the interests of the public are safelv guarded.

GETS AMPLIFIER, CROWD SO LARGE AT HEALTH TALK

Dr. Parkhurst Will Speak at Weekly Lecture at Hospital

The third in the series of public health lectures will be given by Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst at the Beverly hospital tomorrow afternoon when "The Hygiene of Pregnancy" will be reviewed.

The lectures have been gaining in popularity each week, and it has been necessary to provide an amplifing system to carry the speaker's address to all parts of the quarters occupied by the audience.

Dr. Parkhurst, obstetrician-in-chief, at Beverly hospital, is well qualified to discuss the chosen topic of the afternoon's address. He is in a position to give valuable and accurate information of this vital subject.

The lecture will start at 4 o'clock.

DR. PARKHURST WILL SPEAK AT HOSPITAL

The third in the series of public health lectures will be given by Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst at the Beverly hospital at 4 p.m. Sunday. Dr. Parkhurst will speak on the subject "The Hygiene of Pregnancy."

Dr. Parkhurst, who was recently made Obstetrician-in-Chief of the Beverly hospital, is eminently qualified to give valuable and accurate information on this vital subject.

Dr. Parkhurst is located in private practice in this city with Dr. Peer P. Johnson, surgeon-in-chief at the hospital and Dr. Richard E. Alt, assistant to the surgeon-in-chief.

Dr. Parkhurst is a native of Tresque Isle, Me. He graduated from Bowdoin college in 1913 and from Harvard Medical school in 1918, and served his internship at the Massachusetts General and the Boston Lying-In hospitals.

He came to Beverly in June of 1920 and has been connected with the hospital as staff physician ever since. He has also been in charge of the medical service at the hospital r nine months of each year. for the past several years, he has been in charge of the Ward Obstetrical division and has been responsible for teaching student interns.

Next Sunday afternoon at the hospital auditorium, he will be the speaker at the third in the series of public health lectures, when he will review "The Hygiene of Pregnancy."

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

Lecture On Obstetrics Is Feature Of Health Series

Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst Talks on "Hygiene of Pregnancy" Before Large Crowd at Hospital; Equipment Exhibited

The "Hygiene of Pregnancy" was the lecture topic taken by Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, obstetrician-in-chief at the Beverly hospital, when he addressed more than 200 interested men and women, at the hospital yesterday afternoon in the third in a series of public health talks being given under the sponsorship of the local hospital. Previous to Dr. Parkhurst's lecture, equipment used in the obstetrical department was placed on exhibition and was explained by Miss Ethel Coffin, superintendent in charge of that department.

DR. ALBERT E. PARKHURST
gives interesting talk.

The public was given an opportunity to see the new Wilmot-Castle incubators, designed for the exclusive treatment and care on premature babies, at close range. Viewed charts on statistics kept on pre-mature births; equipment used in identification of all infants; the specially designed baskets for transportation of pre-maturely born children from the home to the hospital and other interesting paraphernalia rarely seen by the public, yet used daily at the hospital.

Dr. Parkhurst, speaking of the "Hygiene of Pregnancy," said in part:

It really means Prenatal Care. It means the medical supervision and guidance of the woman during her pregnancy, keeping her in the best health possible, avoiding preventable difficulties and complications, and thus diminishing maternal and infant mortality and disability. It is really Preventive Medicine, and recognition of its importance constitutes one of the greatest advances made in modern obstetrics. Without it, the campaign to reduce maternal and infant mortality in this country will never be successful.

Pregnancy and labor are not always normal functions, as much as we would like to have them so. Complications may arise at any time which may endanger the health or life of both mother and baby. In the case of a woman whose pregnancy is abnormal and who has had inadequate or no medical care, the question should always be asked, "Might not this have been prevented?" If foreseen, what might have been done about it? The time has long since passed for consulting a doctor only when the patient is near at term, already in labor, or in serious trouble. Such procedure is pure ignorance and unfair to both patient and doctor. With adequate care it should be possible to detect the beginnings of most serious complications. We must then be ready to take such steps as may be necessary to bring the patient safely through her pregnancy, labor and delivery. Many conditions will clear up under prompt and adequate treatment. Certainly the results will be better if treatment is started early rather than after the real opportunity has been lost. Only by knowing exactly the condition of our patient early in pregnancy, can we properly interpret the changes that may occur before she reaches term.

This whole problem is so important that the Federal Government, under the Social Security Act, has already embarked upon a plan of Federal and State co-operation in Maternal and Child-Welfare services. The machinery has been set up, and the object is to assist needy pregnant women, especially in poor rural areas where adequate prenatal care would be impossible. Also, next September, in Cleveland, will be the first American Congress on Obstetrics and Gynecology, sponsored by the American Committee on Maternal Welfare. The purpose will be "to present a program of our prsent day medical, nursing and health problems from a scientific, practical, educational, and economic view point so far as they relate to human reproduction, and maternal and neonatal care. The program and exhibits will be presented in such a manner that they will be of value not only to the medical profession, but to nurses and all persons and agencies concerned with the problems of human reproduction and maternal and neonatal care, as well as to lay groups. This is not in any sense a legislative body, and will take no action relative to maternal and infant care." (Beverly is to be represented.)

Thus, with the combined efforts of the medical and nursing professions, and other interested agencies, plus the aid of Federal and State Governments, and with the co-operation of the women in need of such assistance, we will be able to further reduce the preventable complications and tragedies of pregnancy and childbirth. Prenatal care is the foundation of such a campaign.

When should the patient first see her doctor? As soon as she thinks herself pregnant. Many begin earlier than this, and come for an examination to find out whether there is any reason they should not have a baby, and this is a very intelligent beginning. She should select a doctor who is properly equipped to do obstetrics and in whom she can have confidence, or register at the Prenatal Clinic of a good hospital. It is possible for every pregnant woman, regardless of economic status, to receive prenatal care, and it is her misfortune if she does not get it.

At the first visit, the doctor should take a medical history, as there are many things he would like to know about his patient. Special inquiry should be made for any illnesses which may be of importance, especially rheumatic fever, chorea, valvular heart disease, scarlet fever, kidney trouble pyelitis, diabetes, tuberculosis (lung, gland or bone), nervous or mental disease, anemia, high blood pressure, pelvic inflammations, gonorrhea, and syphilis. If the patient has been pregnant before, the details of her previous pregnancies and labors must be investigated. Was the birth normal, and what did the baby weigh? Was he alive or stillborn? Were there any complications during the lying in period? Is there a history of abortions or miscarriages, and why did they occur? Previous surgical operations should be noted, as they may have a bearing upon the pregnancy.

Having gotten a history, the patient should be given a complete physical examination. Without it, a doctor cannot know her physical status at the beginning of pregnancy. The old habit of taking the blood pressure and examining the urine for sugar and albumin is no longer sufficient. Evidence of inflammation of the urinary tract must be looked for, as well as kidney trouble. Knowledge of the conditions and functions of the heart, lungs and kidneys is most important, but other vital organs should not be forgotten, such as the thyroid and liver. An examination of the

Dr. Parkhurst's Talk, continued

1939

pelvic organs is essential, not only for the diagnosis of pregnancy, but also for possible displacement of the uterus, tubal pregnancy, injury and lacerations of previous childbirth, and disease or growths of the pelvic organs. Backward displacement of the pregnant uterus may result in miscarriage during the first three months. Also, certain measurements of the pelvic bones are of value. The blood should be examined for evidence of anemia or other diseases, and a specimen sent for the Wasserman test. The weight should be noted, and there may be need for special tests such [illegible] X-ray examination of the [illegible], heart or kidneys. Perhaps an electrocardiogram, studies for kidney function, or a basal metabolism test.

After a careful history has been obtained and a complete physical examination made, the doctor is prepared to discuss the patient's condition with her, and offer suggestions as to what she should do. If it is her first pregnancy she will require considerable advice and reassurance. The patient should be encouraged to refer any questions she may have to her doctor. The advice of friends is freely given and often offered without being asked. Too often it contains much misinformation, causing worry and uncertainty rather than reassurance.

Should the patient be found to have some serious organic disability such as Bright's disease or advanced heart trouble, so that the exra strain of pregnancy would prove a menace to her health or possibly her life, the question as to whether or not the pregnancy should continue must be settled early after proper studies and consultations. For those thus handicapped, childbirth may be a real risk. Many borderline situations will be made successes if the patient will co-operate fully.

The frequency of future visits will depend upon the condition of each individual woman. If everything is normal she should report monthly for the first six months, every two weeks during the seventh and eighth months, and every week during the ninth month. At each visit she should be weighed, her blood pressure taken, the hemoglobin and possibly her red count determined, and her urine examined. From time to time certain other examinations will be needed, as indicated by her story. Early in the ninth month a careful examination must be made to determine the position and size of the baby, and its relation to her pelvis. If there is any abnormal position or any indication that the baby cannot be born normally, it should be known before labor begins. An X-ray examination will give positive information in cases of uncertainty. Should the patient have some complicating condition, or should any arise during the pregnancy, she will need to be seen as often as her condition and progress indicates. Previous toxemia, heart disease, diabetes, etc., strain in eliminative processes.

So far as her mode of life is concerned, usually no great change need be made in her habits, unless too poorly arranged. She should live under the best hygienic conditions her circumstances will allow. In this regard the answer of a candidate at the Midwives Board Examination in England is amusing she wrote that "the pregnant woman should live a godly, righteous and sober life." This might not be inappropriate even in America today.

The diet should be simple, nourishing, and well balanced. Avoid what you know usually gives indigestion, and also fried and fatty foods as they are more indigestible. Every day you should eat meat or fish, plenty of fresh vegetables and fruit (both cooked and uncooked), an egg, and take at least a pint of milk. Cereals and bread are desirable, unless the gain in weight is too rapid. The question of vitamin and calcium content of the diet is important. It may be necessary to supplement the quantity of each taken as food. Iron, too, may be needed as medication to replenish the body stores which have become depleted by pregnancy.

Every patient should drink six or eight glasses of water daily unless told otherwise by her doctor.

Most women have a voracious appetite after the fourth month, and will gain rapidly unless their diet is watched closely.

Plenty of sleep is an essential for good health. Every patient should get at least eight hours every night. During the first three or four months when fatigue is an outstanding symptom, they may need more. Frequently, a rest period after lunch is advisable.

A certain amount of exercise out of doors is advisable in every case. She should get out for a walk every day, as it will help her and her baby.

The clothing of a pregnant woman should be light, loose, and hang from the shoulders. She should avoid round garters or tight bands. A well fitted maternity corset will make her more comfortable during the last five months. Shoes should be large enough for comfort, with flat rubber heels and a fairly straight inner sole.

A warm bath daily is essential, and during the last two months a shower is preferable to sitting in a tub.

Now let me mention a few of the more common specific problems occurring during pregnancy:

1. Fatigue—Very common especially during the first three months, and requires plenty of rest. This is the depressive period when often the patient does not feel well, her appetite is poor, and she often loses weight.

2. Morning sickness—Usually begins during the second month and may continue for six or eight weeks. Very common, and rarely is there a patient who does not have more or less of it. If not more than normal, it seldom continues throughout the day. If it does and is accompanied by much vomiting, it may be pathological and unless adequately treated may lead to serious consequences. Usually, in the physiological type, plenty of rest, small meals of easily digested food, plus a mild sedative, will suffice. If severe enough to give acidosis and weight loss, and the patient does not respond with bed rest and such treatments as can be given at home, she should be taken to a hospital.

3. Heart burn and flatulence—Perhaps some of you can tell me how to prevent it, or what is the best method of relieving it. Certainly it is one of the most common annoyances of pregnancy. While never serious, it often causes a great deal of discomfort. Almost any alkali will give temporary relief. Usually is can be lessened by avoiding highly seasoned food such as dressings, rich gravy, candy, and also much fat.

4. Constipation—Quite common, especially during the first and last months of pregnancy when pressure of the uterus is an important factor. It is usually more of a problem if the patient has chronic constipation when not pregnant. She should try to overcome it without resor[illegible] to medication, by eating plenty of roughage such as salads, fresh fruit, bran on her cereal, and drinking plenty of water. If this does not work, try mineral oil or some of the various combinations of oil and agar. It may be necessary to resort to a laxative, but it should be mild and not cause discomfort.

5. Care of the teeth is very important. I believe every patient should see her dentist at least twice during the nine months. Go early and tell him you are pregnant so that he can advise you how to preserve your teeth. Cavities develop quickly under ordinary circumstances, but during pregnancy the teeth may go to pieces rapidly, probably from loss of calcium. Many dentists believe the administration of calcium and Viosterol may offset this. Milk is also useful for its calcium content. Many women believe that teeth should not be extracte during pregnancy. Nevertheless, it is perfectly safe to do so, provided the reason is urgent. Abscessed teeth should be extracted because of focal infection, which is even more important during pregnancy.

6. Weight should be watched closely. Because of a hearty appetite, most women tend to gain rapidly, especially during the last four months. An increase of 20 to 25 pounds for the entire nine months is about normal. It should not exceed this figure unless the patient was poorly nourished before pregnancy began. Not only may large increases result in larger babies than necessary, but statistics show the incidence of toxemia is greater in this group. The diet can be easily managed without discomfort to the patient by cutting down her caloric intake, and not deprive her of anything really needed. The rare patient who does not gain weight should be examined carefully for some serious underlying cause.

7. Care of the breasts and nipples during pregnancy has changed during the past several years. Most authorities agree that bathing is the only attention required. It is almost useless and often dangerous to try to correct inverted or retracted nipples by suction, etc. Anyway, breast feeding is much less popular with our young women than with their mothers, and some anatomical handicap is often considered fortunate.

8. Colds and infections of like nature should be avoided if possible. Should the patient get a cold, grippe, or sore throat, she should notify her doctor. It should be considered serious and adequately treated, lest complications develop. This is more important if she is near term, especially because of anesthesia during labor and delivery.

9. Motoring is usually permissible except for the patient who has had repeated miscarriages. No one should ride more than 150 miles on any trip, and over good roads at moderate speed.

10. The question of surgery during pregnancy comes up rather frequently, and must be settled according to the indications present in

otector MY-11
Made of Du Pont 'MYLAR'
V.P.D Sheet Protector
V.P.D. Sheet P

1939

DR. CLARENCE A. BONNER
. . . **Health Lecturer**

DOCTOR BONNER TO LECTURE ON MENTAL HEALTH

Superintendent at Danvers to Talk at Program at Hospital

Explaining subjects of interest to every individual, the public health lecture series at Beverly hospital and sponsored by the hospital has been a tremendous success from the start.

After the first lecture, additional space had to be provided for those attending, and hospital officials even acquired a public address system to assure satisfactory audibility. The lectures are held on Sunday afternoons and are open free to the public.

The fourth in the series will be held tomorrow at the hospital, starting at 4 p. m. Dr. Clarence A. Bonner, superintendent of the Danvers State hospital, will be the speaker. He will take as his subject, "The Importance of Mental Health and Its Preservation."

Dr. Bonner has for many years been associated with the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health. He is on the faculty of the University of Vermont Medical school and is well known throughout New England as a leading psychiatrist.

Dr. Bonner Is Speaker For 4th In Series Of Lectures

Talks on "Importance of Mental Health and Its Preservation" At Largely Attended Meeting; Program To Continue

Dr. Clarence A. Bonner, Superintendent of the Danvers State Hospital, delivered a public health lecture before a group at the Beverly Hospital on the subject of "The Importance of Mental Health and its Preservation." He traced the history of psychiatry going back to the days of antiquity and describing the mental illness of Saul and Nebuchadnezzar.

"The famous healing temples of the Greeks were pictured and it was revealed that the ancient Greeks understood many of the modern methods of treatment. The dark period of the middle ages with the decline of civilization and the prevalence of superstition and ignorance was then referred to. During this period the mentally ill were treated with utter lack of consideration or kindness. Dr. Bonner finally traced the return of understanding and wisdom in the care of the mentally ill, stressing the great developments in psychiatry in the past century particularly in the past quarter of a century" said Dr. Bonner.

"The mental hygiene movement which strives for the prevention of mental illness and preservation of mental health was discussed. The story of Clifford Bears and his work in behalf of the mental hygiene movement was told. Mental hygiene movement has now become a part of every sphere of human activity. In our schools and colleges, in our universities, on the pulpit, the lecture platfform the radio mental hygiene is freely taught|.

"Child Guidance Clinics and Adult Mental Hygiene Clinics, where proper habits of good mental health may be instilled, have been established in many of the communities. Danvers State Hospital operates nine Child Guidance clinics and two Adult Mental Hygiene Clinics. It is hoped that by the dissemination of the principles of good mental hygiene and by the recognition of mental disorders in their incipiency much of the mental illness of tomorrow can be prevented.

Dr. Bonner in a very interesting fashion then described the make-up of the human mind. He showed that the human mind was made up of a great many functions and that a proper balance of all these functions and activities was what constituted a good mental health. The important divisions of the mind are represented by (1) Intellect, which enables us to analyze and interpret our environment, (2) the Emotions, which are at the core of sensations and responses and (3) the will, which represents the power and the desire to accomplish things. It was shown that if only one of these important mechanisms become disorganized that the other two would directly suffer and that the entire machine would thus be thrown out of gear. Some of the causes and some of the ways in which mental function became disturbed were then reviewed. Worry and anxiety are potent sources of ill health and in many instances the worry and anxiety are greatly exaggerated.

"If we are frustrated in our aims and our ambitions we cannot allow this frustration to curb our other activities and to distort our lives. We must be able to accept disappointments and strive to accept responsibilities without allowing the responsibilities to weigh us down. We must have confidence and belief in ourselves. The manner in which insignficant trifles might grow in our minds to assume tremendous importance was clearly pointed out If difficulties confront us we must squarely face that problem and solve it immediately. Compromise or attempt at self-deception will only lead to disaster." he said.

"The difference between mental health and insanity is not a sharp one. Ordinarily, the threshold is wide. An individual first begins to suffer from ill health. This period of ill health is commonly termed a nervous breakdown. The technical definition of which is psychoneurosis. If condition is not recognized and adequate treatment not given, the condition may well become chronic and a more serious condition might ensue, namely, Psychosis, in which hospital treatment very often is necessary. A treatment of the psychoneurosis is usually very successful, and the principles of good general mental hygiene are employed. A discussion of the patient's problems, with some explanation and guidance, is frequently all that is necessary. It was very urgently stressed that if one feels depressed or if little things begin to seem unreal, then one should consult one's family physician or psychiatrist. A little human understanding and encouragement can mean a good deal to these unfortunate individuals," he said.

continued over

Dr. Bonner went on to describe the tremendous advances recently made in psychiatry. "Perhaps the treatment most widely discussed today is the so-called shock therapy in Dementia Praecox," he said. "This dread disease which formerly accounted for 50% of hospitals beds is now beginning to yield to the methods of modern science. Syphilis of the nervous system has largely been overcome by the modern treatment in which fever therapy and chemical therapy is utilized. Very recent forms of treatment which indicate great promise are the prolonged sleep therapy of Manic Depressive insanity and the very dramatic newer developments in the field of brain surgery. Such mental diseases as Involutional Melancholia and alcoholic diseases are now responding to newer forms of therapy.

In concluding his paper Dr. Bonner emphasized that "mental disease is largely preventable and it was his desire that eventually mental hygiene would be given the same importance and same consideration as physical hygiene. In this way I hope that the world of tomorrow may be a better and a happier place in which to live," he concluded.

1939

THE SALEM EVENING NEWS—SALEM, MASS.

Beverly Brevities

Dr. Clarence A. Bonner Hospital Lecturer; Paralysis Button Sale Was Success; Deputy Fire Chief's Examination Tomorrow; Sandy Point Racing Club Notes; Bowling

Beverly, Jan. 30—Dr. Clarence A. Bonner Supt. of the Danvers State Hospital, yesterday was the speaker at the fourth in the series of Public Health lectures held on Sunday afternoons at the Beverly hospital. The largest gathering since the series started four weeks ago attended and heard Dr. Bonner's lecture on "The importance of mental health and its preservation."

He traced very interestingly the history of psychiatry; going back to the days of antiquity and describing the mental illness of Saul and Nebuchadnezzar. The famous healing temples of the Greeks were pictured, and it was revealed that the ancient Greeks understood many of the modern methods of treatment. The dark period of the middle ages with the decline of civilization and the prevalence of superstition and ignorance was then referred to. During this period the mentally ill were treated with utter lack of consideration or kindness. Dr. Bonner finally traced the return of understanding and wisdom in the care of the mentally ill stressing the great developments in psychiatry in the past century, particularly in the past quarter of a century.

DR. CLARENCE A. BONNER

The mental hygiene movement which strives for the prevention of mental illness and preservation of mental health was discussed. The story of Clifford Beers and his work in behalf of the mental hygiene movement was told. Mental hygiene movement has now become a part of every sphere of human activity. In our schools and colleges, in our universities, in the pulpit, the lectures platform, the radio, mental hygiene is freely taught

Child Guidance Clinics and Adult Mental Hygiene Clinics, where proper habits of good mental health may be instilled, have been established in many of the communities. Danvers State Hospital operates nine Child Guidance clinics and two Adult Mental Hygiene Clinics. It is hoped that by the dissemination of the principles of good mental hygiene and by the recognition of mental disorders in their incipiency much of the mental illness of tomorrow can be prevented.

Dr. Bonner in a very interesting fashion then described the make-up of the human mind. He showed that the human mind was made up of a great many functions and that a proper balance of all these functions and activities was what constituted good mental health.

The Important Divisions

of the mind are represented by (1) Intellect, which enables us to analyze and interpret our environment, (2) the emotions, which are at the core of sensations and responses and (3) the will, which represents the power and the desire to accomplish things. It was shown that if only one of these important mechanisms became disorganized that the other two would directly suffer and that the entire machine would thus be thrown out of gear. Some of the causes and some of the ways in which mental function became disturbed were then reviewed. Worry and anxiety are potent sources of ill health and in many instances worry and anxiety are greatly exaggerated. If we are frustrated in our aims and our embitions we cannot allow this frustration to curb our other activities and to distort our lives. We must be able to accept disappointments and strive to accept responsibilities without allowing the responsibilities to weigh us down. We must have confidence and belief in ourselves. The manner in which insignificant trifles might grow in our minds to assume tremendous importance was clearly pointed out. If difficulties confront us we must squarely face that problem and solve it immediately. Compromise or attempt at self-deception will only lead to disaster.

The difference between mental health and insanity is not a sharp one. Ordinarily, the threshhold is wide. An individual first begins to suffer from ill health. This period of ill health is commonly termed a "nervous breakdown," the technical definition of which is "psychoneurosis." If the condition is not recognized and adequate treatment not given, the condition may well become chronic and a more serious condition might ensue, namely, Psychosis, in which hospital treatment very often is necessary. A treatment of the psychoneurosis is usually very successful, and the principles of good general mental hygiene are employed. A dis[illegible] of

The Patient's Problems

with some explanation and guidance is frequently all that is necessary. It was very ungently stressed that if one feels depressed or if little things begin to assume undue importance, or if things begin to seem unreal, then one should consult one's family physician or psychiatrist. A little human understanding and encouragement can mean a good deal to these unfortunate individuals.

Dr. Bonner went on to describe the tremendous advances recently made in psychiatry. Perhaps the treatment most widely discussed today is the so-called "shock therapy" in Dementia Praecox. This dread disease which formerly accounted for 50 per cent of hospital beds is now beginning to yield to the methods of modern science. Syphilis of the nervous system has largely been overcome by the modern treatment in which "fever therapy and chemical therapy" is utilized. Very recent forms of treatment which indicate great promise are the prolonged "sleep therapy" of Manic Depressive insanity and the very dramatic newer developments in the field of brain surgery. Such mental diseases as Involutional Melancholia and alcoholic diseases are now responding to newer forms of therapy.

In concluding his paper Dr. Bonner emphasized that mental disease is largely preventable and it was his desire that eventually mental hygiene would be given the same importance and same consideration as physical hygiene. In this way it is hoped that the world of tomorrow may be better and happier place in which

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector

1939

OLIN S. PETTINGILL
. . . public health speaker.

DR. PETTINGILL FIFTH LECTURER IN HEALTH TALKS

Address Given at Briscoe School on Prevention of Tuberculosis

Dr. Olin S. Pettingill, superintendent of the Essex sanitorium, was the fifth speaker in a series of weekly public health lectures sponsored by the Beverly hospital, held at the Briscoe School auditorium yesterday afternoon. Dr. Pettingill gave an ilustrated talk on "The Prevention of Tuberculosis."

Because of the enthusiastic response of Beverly residents to the lectures, the sponsors found it necessary to change the place of meeting from the hospital to the Briscoe school.

Yesterday's lecture was equally well attended. Dr. Pettingill illustrated his address by showing a talking picture entitled "Let My People Live."

Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital superintendent presented the guest speaker. A question and answer period followed the lecture. Dr. Paul Tivnan of the Beverly hospital staff will talk on "X-ray in Modern Medicine" at the next lecture.

"Contagiousness of tuberculosis depends upon how intimate the contact such as: In the home or household; age of the individual, not upo racial resistance, build or physiqu of the individual; good general health, which indicates that a person has, as a rule, more resistance to infection, but resistance is a rather intangible and vague expression, which we do not fully understand," said Dr. Pettingill.

"One case of tuberculosis comes from another, and how are we to find this source of infection? Sixty-five per cent of the patients admitted to

—Health Talk—

ALTH TALK

(Continued from Page One)

the sanatorium do not have any known contact with the disease in the home. It is not such a simple problem to find the source of infection, as in typhoid fever.

"Decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis in Essex sanatorium since the county sanatorium was opened in 1921, has been truly remarkable. The number of deaths in Essex county in 1921 was 419, and in 1937 only 165. There was a decrease in the number of deaths in the city of Boston before the cause of the disease was known. Immunization to tuberculosis has been a failure. The remarkable decrease in typhoid and diptheria has been due a great deal to immunization, but not so with tuberculosis. Isolation is the only means we have of preventing the spread of this disease.

"Of cases discharged from Essex sanatorium in 1921, 75 per cent had tubercle bacilli in sputum. Cases discharged in 1937, only 13.5 per cent had tubercle bacilli in sputum. We expect better results in 1938. The sanatorium is discharging into the community most of their patients who are absolutely safe, as far as transmitting disease.

"There are other factors which would contribute to this decrease, namely: Better living conditions, shorter hours of labor, and higher vitamin diet during winter months. One of the discoveries that has contributed greatly to this decrease in Tuberculin, which has been the means of detecting disease in cattle, and has greatly contributed in eradicating disease in the United States.

"Twenty-seven years ago, practically all children under 14 years of age were infected; today, only 22 per cent in our High school group show infection. This, in itself, illustrates the amount of infection that is being "kicked" around in general today, compared with 27 years ago.

"X-ray has helped in diagnosing the disease when it was early, before it was contagious, and before the patient was sick. The early discovery of tuberculosis and prompt treatment means that 94 per cent will regain their health, and 92 per cent will keep well for 15 years and over, as shown by actual follow-up cases.

"In spite of the fact that much more is being done successfully in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, the major problem is still to find cases when they are in the early stages and thereby curable.

"Following are some of the means being practiced in efforts to get early cases: Examination of contacts of known cases. During the last two years this has shown only 11 per cent results; continue schools clinic, and this has not proven so prolific in finding cases as formerly; examination of industrial groups! examination of teachers; examination of admissions to general hospitals; freshman classes in colleges; nurses' training schools; examination of persons having a cough following a cold for two months, and who are under par."

Dr. Pettingill clsed his talk with the encouraging remarks that if a person shows no evidence of tuberculosis in an X-ray examination at 30 years of age, he or she has little fear of developing the disease later.

1939

Dr. Paul Tivnan Reviews X-Ray In Medicine Today At Public Health Series

Illustrates Address With Lantern Slides Presenting Modern Apparatus in Use At the Beverly Hospital

Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, roentgenologist at the Beerly hospital, presented an interesting illustrated lecture review "X-ray in Modern Medicine," in the sixth of the series of public health talks at the Briscoe school auditorium yesterday afternoon.

With the aid of lantern slides, Dr. Tivnan was able to show the X-ray equipment at the Beverly hospital, which represents the finest type of apparatus available.

X-ray was first discovered by Prof. William Konrad Roentgen, professor of Physics in the University of Wurtzburg, Bavaria, in 1895, Dr. Tivnan pointed out. The discovery was made during a series of experiments which was being conducted in the physics laboratory at that university. In contrast to the machines of modern times, the original apparatus was extremely crude, consisting of a spark coil an several vacuum tubes. The speaker explained that Prof. Roentgen discovered that it was possible to cast a shadow of the internal structure of the human body upon photographic plates. He presented his first paper to the world in December, 1895, entitling it "A New Kind of Ray." He later decided to call this ray the x-ray to signify its unknown properties.

Dr. Tivnan announced that next week's lecture by Dr. George Fenn will concern the problems of "The Common Cold." The talk will be given at the Beverly hospital at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Tivnan said inpart:

"As is common with many discoveries of this type, the general public misunderstood its possibilities and numerous magazines published cartoons suggesting it could be used in an ordinary camera. Laws were passed in some states forbidding the use of the x-ray in opera glasses and advertising x-ray-proof clothing.

"Over a period of years apparatus has been improved. The length of the exposure which in the early days mounted into many minutes is now reduced to a few seconds or even fractions of a second. The equipment now in use at the Beverly Hospital represents the finest type of apparatus available anywhere. It is made by the General Electric X-ray Corporation. The tubes are oil emersed and shock proof. The equipment used for the taking of pictures known as radiography is of adequate power to give excellent films of any portion of the body. The therapeutic or treatment apparatus operates at 200,000 volts. The tube and its associated transformer are mounted in a common tank; it is entirely shock proof, noiseless and is the only equipment of its kind in Essex county.

"During a treatment the amount of X-ray being given the patient is constantly measured and there is no opportunity for incorrect dosage.

"Fractures: Now to take up the various ways in which X-ray is used in medicine — the first and most logical use of X-ray was the detection and study of fractures. A film of a fracture enables the physician to know not only that the fracture is present, but guides him in the way it should be reduced and when it is safe to allow the patient to use the fractured member.

"In fractures of the hip as they are now treated by a method developed at the Beverly hospital, when a fracture is detected the ends of the bone are placed in good position and then several metallic drills are inserted across the line of fracture. This is done with the aid of X-ray, a film being taken as such drill is inserted. Within a few days after such an operation, the patient is able to be up in a chair and rapidly recovers the use of the leg. This does away with the long period that patients with fractured hips were obliged to spend in bed.

"Bone diseases: It is possible to determine many diseases of bone such as arthritis, cancer of bone, infections of the bones known as osteomyelitis and in the case of children, it is often possible to show deposits of lead when a child who has eaten paint has developed lead poisoning.

"Foreign bodies: X-ray is of great use in the localization of foreign bodies such as bullets, needles, pins and other objects which either pass through the skin or are swallowed. To the physicians specializing in nose and throat work, X-ray aids by giving accurate knowledge of the condition of the sinuses and mastoids. To the dentist, X-ray shows the conditions of the teeth below the gum margin.

"Plain abdominal films: A film of the abdomen shows the outline of some of the abdominal organs and will also show calcified glands and stones in the gall bladder or kidney. In order, however, to visualize the stomach, it is necessary to give a mixture of barium which substance casts a shadow. In this way we can discover gastric ulcers, cancer of the stomach and ulcers of the duodenum. The duodenum is the portion of the intestinal tact just beyond the stomach. In order to study the large intestine which is known as the colon, an enema of barium is given which will show the condition of this org

1939

Beverly Brevities

Dr. Paul Tivnan Speaks on X Ray; Assessors Report; Bowling Tourney; Scout Sunday; Dimond Was Ping Pong Winner; Recreation Center; Dane St. Young People

Beverly, Feb. 13—Speaking at the Briscoe Junior High school auditorium in the sixth of the series of 10 public health lectures being sponsored by the Beverly hospital, Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, roentgenologist at the local hospital, yesterday afternoon gave an excellent and exceptionally interesting talk on "X-ray in modern medicine."

There was another large turnout of interested people yesterday and it was announced that next Sunday's lecture will be given at the hospital by Dr. George K. Fenn, whose subject will be "The common cold and its complications."

Dr. Tivnan yesterday illustrated his discourse with comprehensive lantern slides which clearly showed every point of his discussion.

On his subject, Dr. Tivnan said, "X-ray was first discovered by Dr. William Konrad Roetgen, professor of physics in the University of Wurtzburg, Bavaria, in 1895, in the course of a series of experiments which he was conducting in the physics laboratory at that university. His original apparatus was extremely crude, consisting of a spark coil and several small vacuum tubes. He discovered that it was possible to cast a shadow of the internal structure of the body upon photographic plates. He presented his first paper to the world in December, 1895, entitling it "A new kind of ray." He later decided to call this ray the X-ray to signify its unknown properties.

As is common with many discoveries of this type, the general public misunderstood its possibilities and numerous magazines published cartoons suggesting it could be used in an ordinary camera. Laws were passed in some states forbidding the use of the X-ray in opera glasses and advertising X-ray-proof clothing.

Over a period of years, apparatus has been improved. The length of the exposure which in the early days amounted into many minutes is now reduced to a few seconds or even fractions of a second. The equipment now in use at the Beverly hospital represents the finest type of apparatus available anywhere. It is made by the General Electric X-ray corporation. The tubes are oil emersed and shock proof. The equipment used for the taking of pictures known as radiography is of adequate power to give excellent films of any portion of the body. The therapeutic or treatment apparatus operates at 00,000 volts. The tube and its associated transformer are mounted in a common tank; it is entirely shock proof, noiseless and is the only equipment of its kind in Essex county.

During a treatment the amount of X-ray being given the patient is constantly measured and there is no opportunity for incorrect dosage.

Fractures: Now to take up **The Various Ways** in which X-ray is used in medicine—the first and most logical use of X-ray was the detection and study of fractures. A film of a fracture enables the physician to know not only that the fracture is present, but guides him in the way it should be reduced and when it is safe to allow the patient to use the fractured member.

In fractures of the hip as they are now treated by a method developed at the Beverly hospital, where a fracture is detected the ends of the bone are placed in good position and then seven metalitic drills are inserted across the line of fracture. This is done with the aid of X-ray, a film being taken as each drill is inserted. Within a few days after such an operation, the patient is able to be up in a chair and rapidly recovers the use of the leg. This does away with the long period that patients with fractured hips were obliged to spend in bed.

Bone diseases: It is possible to determine many diseases of bone such as arthritis, cancer of bone, infections of the bones known as osteomyelitis and in the case of children, it is often possible to show deposits of lead when a child who has eaten paint has developed lead poisoning.

Foreign bodies: X-ray is of great use in the localization of foreign bodies such as bullets, needles, pins and other objects which either pass through the skin or are swallowed.

To the physician specializing in nose and throat work, X-ray aids in giving accurate knowledge of the condition of the sinuses and mastoids. To the dentist, X-ray shows the condition of the teeth below the gum margin.

Plain abdominal films: A film of the abdomen shows the outline of some of the abdominal organs and will also show calcified glands and stones in the gall bladder or kidney. In order, however, to visualize the stomach, it is necessary to give a mixture of barium, which substance casts a shadow. In this way we can discover gastric ulcers, cancer of the stomach and ulcers of the duodenum. The duodenum is the portion of the intestinal tract just beyond the stomach. In order to study the large intestine, which is known as the colon, an enema of barium is given which will show the condition of this organ.

Gall Bladder

A gall bladder under ordinary circumstances does not show up in the usual X-ray of an abdomen. It is possible, however, by giving an organic chemical known as gall bladder dye the night before the examination to make the gall bladder cast a shadow. The patient is then given a meal containing a large amount of fat and under normal conditions the gall bladder empties. Stones may be shown in the gall bladder, some of which require the dye to visualize them, others can be seen on ordinary gall bladder films.

Chest: The chest is studied by fluoroscoping the patient and taking films. Normal chests show the heart, lungs and the ribs. The dieases which may be detected in the chest are bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary tuberculosis. Pulmonary tuberculosis can be discovered many months before any other signs are present.

Kidney and uterus: Though a film of the abdomen may show the outline of the kidneys and in some cases show stones within the kidney, under ordinary conditions it is necessary either to inject a chemical into the arm that will circulate and pass through the kidneys casting a shadow as it goes through or by means of fine tubes to inject an iodine solution into the kidneys through the bladder. In this way we may study the inside of the kidney, find out if it is abnormal and also check the results of kidney operations.

The uterus may be visualized by the injuection of an iodized oil in a manner similar to that used in the study of the kidneys.

It can be seen, therefore, that there is no branch of medicine which is unaided by the X-ray. Its advances in recent years has been by leaps and bounds and there is every reason to believe that as our knowledge increases that the X-ray will continue to aid all physicians both in the diagnosing and treatment of disease.

1939

DR. GEORGE FENN WILL LECTURE AT HEALTH PROGRAM

To Speak on Common Cold at 7th in Series at Hospital

The seventh lecture in the Beverly Hospital Public Health series will be held on Sunday at 4 o'clock at the hospital. Dr. George K. Fenn will speak on the subject, "The Common Cold and Its Complications."

This subject is of great importance because of the amount of time lost each year by working people. Dr. Fenn is eminently qualified to enlighten the public on this subject.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that the lectures are now being held at the hospital, and not at Briscoe Junior High school auditorium.

DR. GEORGE K. FENN
. . . talks on colds.

TIMELY ADDRESS ON COMMON COLD AT HEALTH TALK

Dr. George K. Fenn Gives Lecture on Ailment at Beverly Hospital

Dr. George K. Fenn explained "The Common Cold and Its Complications" in the seventh of the public health talks given at the Beverly hospital yesterday afternoon. He also exhibited X-rays showing condititons prevalent in parts of the body before and during a cold.

Dr. Fenn's address, coming in a season when the ailment is most frequent, was appropriate and timely. The speaker listed the numerous causes of cold and pointed out the various complications resulting due to neglect or improper treatment.

Dr. Fenn stated that the common cold is a disease of civilization. He continued: "It is the most prevalent and also the most infectious of all diseases. While its cause is not actually known, it is probably one of the so-called virus diseases as is smallpox, measles and many of the other diseases. In turn we do not know much about viruses anyways. They cannot be seen even through the powerful ultra-microscopes although work recently done with the new so-called electro-microscope tend to prove that some of the viruses will be identified, in fact men working on this problem report that they believe they have actually seen the smallpox and measles viruses with their new microscopes which magnify up to one hundred thousand times against a mere twenty thousand for our ultra-microscopes. This may help to explain one of the reasons why we are still uncertain as to the cause of the common cold. "We have no specfic cure for the common cold as yet and probably will not have until its actual cause is determined," he stated. "Ordinarily, the best single rule is for the patient to go to bed for a day or two. A hot bath and a hot drink, the latter preferably non-alcoholic, are excellent measures also. Asperin or some other mild remedy of similar nature may be useful for the general muscular pain, headache, etc. People who have repeated colds should make sure by a visit to a physician that their nasal breathing is clear as devited septums and other causes of obstructed nasal breathing may predispose of colds.

'Vaccines work very well sometimes with some persons but there is nothing sure about them and they do not always help the same person in the same degree when repeated. Avoid anyone with a sneezing cold. Always use a kerchief to smother a sneeze as well as a cough. A person with a sneezing cold should remain away from business or public gatherings for the first few days of the infection. Children with colds should not be sent to school and at home those colds should be isolated as far as can be done."

In urging his lesteners to guard against cold infection, the doctor recommended the following hygienic measures: At least eight hours' sleep for the average person per night; a cold bath on rising, followed by a brisk rubdown (if you are in ordinary good health); a brisk walk before breakfast; underwear—warm, soft and not too heavy; adequate diet and avoid over-eating, and eat sensible foods with plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables; moderate brisk exercising daily if possible and walking is probably the best of these.

In closing, Dr. Fenn said, "Avoid people with colds and avoid doing the things you have learned may lead to colds. If one does develop a cold, a hot bath and a hot drink and bed rest are most important. If it does not respond promptly, see your physician for it is the aftermath of a cold, its complications, which may be really disastrous."

Three lectures remain in the series sponsored by the hospital. The remaining talks will be by Doctors William G. Hook, Barnard Todd and Sherman E. Golden. Dr. Hook will be the speaker next Sunday and his subject will be "The meaning of high blood pressure."

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1939

Dr. Fenn's Talk

DR. FENN' SPEAKER

Dr. George K. Fenn was the speaker at yesterday's public health lecture at the Beverly hospital, the seventh in a series of 10 sponsored by the hospital to afford the layman an opportunity to gain an accurate knowledge of methods carried out for the protection of his health and the prevention of illness.

There was a large turnout in spite of the rain, showing how increasingly popular the lectures have become since they commenced in January. Three lectures remain in this series and will feature Doctors William G. Hook, Barnard Todd and Sherman E. Golden. Dr. Hook will be the speaker next Sunday and his subject will be, "The meaning of high blood pressure."

Dr. Fenn's subject yesterday was "The common cold and its complications" and in his lecture he discussed the sources, results, necessary precautions, treatment and methods of prevention of the common cold.

"Colds and the weather, he stated, have much in common. Like the weather, most of us usually have a great deal to say about colds, but very seldom do very much about them as we feel it would be quite futile.

We have learned, however, that such is not quite the case and I believe we have all been impressed with the statistics showing how many hours and days are annually lost per capita and how much money is lost per capita throughout the country because of the common cold.

The common cold is a

Disease of Civilization

It is the most prevalent and also the most infectious of all diseases. While its cause is not actually known, it is probably one of the so-called virus diseases as is smallpox, measles and many of the other diseases. In turn we do not know much about viruses anyway. They cannot be seen even through the powerful ultra-microscopes although work recently done with the new so-called electro-microscope tends to prove that some of the viruses will be identified, in fact men working on this problem report that they believe they have actually seen the smallpox and measles viruses with their new microscopes which magnify up to one hundred thousand times against a mere twenty thousand for our ultra-microscopes. This may help to explain one of the reasons why we are still uncertain as to the cause of the common cold.

It is air borne and is spread by coughing and sneezing and is probably most infectious during the sneezing stage. However, people who sneeze frequently because of hay fever or sensitivity because of hay druff, feathers, dust and particular foods, are not spreading colds, so we do have to differentiate.

The commonest predisposing causes are exposure to dampness and cold and rundown, or debilitated condition. Many people learn the particular form of exposure which gives them their colds, such as exposure to drafts, getting their feet wet, or spending several hours in a hot germ-laden crowded hall. In this New England climate we all come to know the sneezing, stuffiness in the head, profuse watery nasal discharge, frontal headache and disturbances of senses of smell and taste only too well.

These symptoms, however, are as nothing compared to those which may arise as a result of complications which may ensue following a cold. The most common complications are caused by extension of inflammation to the frontal maxillary and ethmoidal sinuses extension into the pharynx, larynx and bronchi, and extension through the Eustachian tubes to the middle ear. In easier terms, sinus disease, middle ear disease, mastoiditis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, bronchitis and, warst of all, pneumonia.

On each of these diseases Dr. Fenn told how the areas become infected and later X-ray pictures showed how the areas differed when infected. Other complications he mentioned were cystitis and pyelitis, or inflammation of the bladder and kidneys.

"We have

No Specific Cure

for the common cold as yet and probably will not have until its actual cause is determined," he stated. "Ordinarily, the best single rule is for the patient to go to bed for a day or two. A hot bath and a hot drink, the latter preferably non-alcoholic, are excellent measures also. Asperin or some other mild remedy of similar nature may be useful for the general muscular pain, headache, etc. People who have repeated colds should make sure by a visit to a physician that their nasal breathing is clear as deviated septums and other causes of obstructed nasal breathing may predispose to colds.

Vaccines work very well sometimes with some persons but there is nothing sure about them and they do not always help the same person in the same degree when repeated. Avoid anyone with a sneezing cold. Always use a kerchief to smother a sneeze as well as a cough. A person with a sneezing cold should remain away from business or public gatherings for the first few days of the infection. Children with colds should not be sent to school and at home those colds should be isolated as far as can be done."

In urging his listeners to guard against cold infection, the doctor recommended the following hygienic measures: At least eight hours' sleep for the average person per night; a cold bath on rising, followed by a brisk rubdown (if you are in ordinary good health); a brisk walk before breakfast; underwear—warm, soft and not too heavy; adequate diet and avoid over-eating, and eat sensible foods with plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables; moderate brisk exercising daily if possible and walking is probably the best of these.

In closing, Dr. Fenn said, "Avoid people with colds and avoid doing the things you have learned may lead to colds. If one does develop a cold, a hot bath and a hot drink and bed rest are most important. If it does not respond promptly, see your physician for it is the aftermath of a cold, its complications, which may be really disastrous."

1939

HEALTH TALK ON BLOOD PRESSURE

Dr. William G. Hook to Be Lecturer at Hospital

The 10th in the series of Public Health lectures will be held at the Beverly hospital on Sunday, at 4 o'clock.

Dr. William G. Hook of Danvers will be the speaker, taking for his subject, "The Meaning of High Blood Pressure."

Dr. Hook's talk will tend to dispel unwarranted fears that the public has for high blood pressure, and also will enable those who suffer from the disease to prevent serious complications.

Dr. Hook is a graduate of the Boston University School of Medicine, and has been a practicing physician for some years.

DANGER OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE TOLD AT LECTURE

Dr. William G. Hook Gives Valuable Suggestions at Hospital Talk

I "It is interesting to note that many competent and active men now practicing in Beverly and its surrounding town were not taught the taking of blood pressure while in medical school," explained Dr. William G. Hook of Danvers, lecturer in the series of health talks sponsored by the Beverly hospital yesterday afternoon.

Taking for his subject, "The Meaning of High Blood Pressure," Dr. Hook's talk was instrumental to dispel unwarranted fears that the public has for high blood pressure. The lecture yesterday was the 8th in a series of ten. Dr. Barnard Todd will be the speaker next week.

Dr. Hook said in part: "The subject of blood pressure is so foremost in our thoughts today, that it serves as a subject of conversation almost any place where people meet; in the home, in our social gatherings, in our travels. One seldom lives through a day without hearing some reference made to blood pressure. The fact that the subject has become common, does not mean that the subject has become understood. Childbirth is common, but we hear many peculiar beliefs expressed as to what the expectant mother should or should not do, wear or should not wear.

"Blood pressure is the pressure exerted by the blood against the walls of the arteries or tubes through which the blood circulates. Circulation is a closed circuit. It is a closed system of tubes. The blood leaves the pump or the heart through large vessels, passes through these to progressively smaller ves-

—Health Talk—

HEALTH TALK

(Continued from Page One)

sels and finally through minute tubes which form the capillary or so-called filter bed. From these minute vessels the blood collects and flows into progressively larger vessels to finally enter the receiving chamber of the pump or heart. The blood is forced out of the heart by contractions of the heart chambers at one pressure and returns to the heart at a reduced pressure. The action of the heart is therefore necessary for the maintenance of circulation. Blood pressure then, depends on first the energy of the heart; second, the elasticity of the walls of the arteries; third, the resistence to the flow met in the capillary bed; fourth, the volume and consistency of the blood itself.'

The speaker pointed out that it was not until 1901 that an instrument suitable for office use was introduced to this country by Dr. Harvey Cushing. The method similar to that now in use was not devised until 1905. The procedure is but about thirty years old.

Dr. Hook stated that blood pressure normally varies but varies within limits. He continued: "For instance your blood pressure when standing is a few points different than when sitting. Your blood pressure when sleeping differs greatly from that when you are walking about the house. The pressure while you are pleasantly occupied is lower that that when you have experienced fright or anger or an unpleasant episode. The blood pressure varies normally before and after eating, before and after the afternoon cocktail and before and after the refreshing dip in the ocean.'

Pointing out the dangers of the disease, Dr. Hook stated: "The dangers of high blood pressure are well known to you all. Uncontrolled cases lead to shock, or heart trouble, or kidney disease, or visual disturbances, or loss of mental acuity and at times to sudden death. Please note that I have stated that uncontrolled cases may lead to these results."

V.P.D Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D Sheet Protector MY-11 / Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

Dr. Hook's Talk 1939

DR. HOOK LECTURES

Dr. William G. Hook, lecturing at the Beverly hospital yesterday afternoon on "The meaning of high blood pressure," was greeted by a large audience in spite of the bad weather and delivered a fine, comprehensive talk on a subject of interest to everyone.

His was the eighth in the series of 10 public health lectures being sponsored by the hospital for the purpose of affording the layman an opportunity to gain an accurate knowledge of methods for the protection of his health and the prevention of illness. Dr. Barnard Todd will lecture next Sunday afternoon on "The modern treatment of pneumonia," and the final lecture will be held on March 12, when Dr. Sherman E. Golden talks on "The prevention of heart disease."

Dr. Hook yesterday told of the causes, symptoms, treatments and precautions surrounding high blood pressure in such a manner as to alleviate fear from the minds of persons who suspect or really know that they have this ailment. "The subject of blood pressure," he stated, "is so foremost in our thoughts today that it serves as a subject of conversation almost any place where people meet, in the home, in our social gatherings, in our travels. One seldom lives through a day without hearing some reference made to blood pressure.

"Blood pressure is the pressure exerted by the blood against the walls of the arteries or tubes through which the blood circulates. Circulation is a closed circuit. It is a closed system of tubes. The blood leaves the pump, or heart, through large vessels, passes through these to progressively smaller vessels and finally through minute tubes which form the capillary or so-called filter bed. From these minute vessels the blood collects and flows into progressively larger vessels, finally entering the receiving chamber of the pump, or heart. The blood is forced out of the heart by the contractions of the heart chambers at one pressure, and returns to the heart at a reduced pressure. The

Action of the Heart

is therefore necessary for the maintenance of circulation. Blood pressure then depends on: 1—The energy of the heart. 2—The elasticity of the walls of the arteries. 3—The resistance to the flow met in the capillary bed. 4—The volume and consistency of the blood itself."

Dr. Hook told how the actual discovery of a fluid, namely blood, was not made until 1628 and that the fact that it circulated under a given pressure was not demonstrated until 1733. Another 100 years passed before this pressure was interpreted as meaning anything to the physical welfare of an individual and it was then that an instrument was developed for taking and recording blood pressure of man. Before a practical affair could be employed by physicians in examining patients in their offices or hospitals another 75 years passed and it was not until 1901 that an instrument suitable for office use was introduced into this country. The method similar to that now in use was not devised until 1905. Said Dr. Hook, "The procedure is therefore only about 30 years old and it is interesting to note that many competent and active men now practicing in Beverly and its surrounding towns were not taught the taking of blood pressure while in medical school."

He further told that the circumstances and environment attending the patient's daily life all enter into the actual reading of blood pressure. "Blood pressure normally varies, but varies within limits," he stated. "For instance, your blood pressure when standing is a few points different than when sitting. Your blood pressure when sleeping differs greatly from that when you are walking about the house. You can readily see that a single blood pressure reading means but little unless the circumstances under which it has been taken are understood.

What is normal blood pressure? Many insurance companies accept a simple rule for determining the expected normal. At 20 years of age they say that the pressure should be 100 plus the age, or 120. At an older age they take the difference between that age and 20, divide it by two and add the result to 120. For example:

At the age of 40 the difference in years is 20. One half of this is 10. 10 plus 120 is 130. This figure serves as an approximate normal and may range from five points less to 10 points higher. Roughly speaking the average adult pressure should lie

Between 120 and 150."

Speaking on factors which produce changes in pressure, he said, "Anything increasing the force or contraction of the heart will, of course, increase the pressure under which the blood is circulated. Such is the case in overactivity of the thyroid gland, the overdose of stimulating drugs or the action resulting from fear." He also included anything increasing the elasticity of the walls of the arteries, anything increasing the resistance to the flow of blood and anything increasing the volume of blood in this closed system.

Quoting from a report of Doctors Adson and Allen of the Mayo Clinic, Dr. Hook stated that 15 per cent of all adults have high blood pressure and that 23 per cent, or one-fourth of all deaths of persons who have passed the age of 50 years, are directly attributable to this disease.

"The dangers of high blood pressure are well known to you all. Uncontrolled cases lead to shock, heart trouble, kidney disease, visual disturbances, loss of mental acuity and at times to sudden death. Please note that I have stated that uncontrolled cases may lead to these results."

He further stated that the symptoms are so many and varied, and in some cases the person never knows he has it, that it would be impossible to mention any classical symptom or group of symptoms. He mentioned periodic examinations as the best check on one's blood pressure.

Stating that the treatment of every individual case varies, he did, however, enumerate as common practices in treatment such things as rest and more rest, temperance in eating, in exercise, in smoking, in alcoholics, in work, and in emotional experiences. He elaborated on such facts, as, "The reduction of excessive weight and the avoidance of becoming overweight are important. The removal of oneself from their present situation to one of pleasurable pastimes is helpful. The periodic throwing off of the daily grind, the judicious employment of vacations, careful regulation of the bowel habit, and the taking of drugs only as prescribed are principles safe to follow by all."

In conclusion he said, "High blood pressure is but a sign. Your physician who knows you as an individual as well as a patient is the one to interpret it. If you are in doubt, if you have questions, go to him."

1939

MODERN CARE OF PNEUMONIA TOLD BY DR. B. TODD

Speaker Reviews Methods Employed to Reduce Mortality Rate

"The modern treatment of pneumonia" was reviewed by Dr. Barnard Todd, resident physician at the Beverly hospital, yesterday afternoon, at the Briscoe school auditorium. The speaker was presented by Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital superintendent.

Dr. Todd was the ninth speaker for a series of ten public health talks under the auspices of the Beverly hospital. A motion picture, "Treatment of the Pneumonias," illustrated the lecturer's address.

His talk dealt with lobar pneumonia and its 32 different types, pointing out the remarkable strides made within the past few years whereby the mortality rate has dropped from 90 in 100,000 to a little better than 50.

The series of lectures concludes next Sunday afternoon when Dr. Sherman E. Golden talks on "The Prevention of Heart Disease." The lectures when held at the hospital or at Briscoe school have been well attended and already plans are underway for a new series to be started next year.

"At the Beverly hospital we have done much to carry on this fight," Dr. Todd stated, "keeping abreast with the latest developments but still doing our best to keep the treatments within the financial bounds of all who need them. The work being done against pneumonia is doubly interesting because we are dealing with a deadly disease.

Pneumonia strikes in nearly every case when one's resistance is low. Possibly the patient had a slight cold for several days or has not had adequate rest for five or six nights in a row. The presence of the deadly pneumonia bacteria in the nose, throat and lungs causes the infection in the lungs which results in pneumonia. The disease is easily caught when you can readily see that a cough or a sneeze passes this bacteria along from one person to another and the one without the resistance to fight it off becomes a victim."

—Dr. Todd—
(Continued on Page Two)

Dr. Todd pointed out that with early and vigorous treatment of lobar pneumonia there is a good chance of recovery with the use of modern treatment methods. His story of a pneumonia case from its start when the patient had a cold, through the many steps of treatment by the doctor and the hospital staff to its eventful cure, was especially well-done.

While he spoke of the several methods of treatment, including the very latest, and as yet, not generally applied methods, he went into complete detail on the serum treatments. His talk and the motion picture told how the patient's paricular disease is "typed' by the application of serum to the specimen taken from his throat or spitum.

"When we give the patient the serum for his type of pneumonia we are making an attack on the bacteria," he stated. "Just as the the serum may be seen killing off the bacteria in a test tube so does it fight the bacteria in the patient's body, giving him resistance to fight off the lung infection. It is easily understood that the quicker the patient is brought to the hospital and the treatment started, the better his chances of recovery."

He also told of the use of the oxygen tent and oxygen tanks to aid the patient who is having difficulty in breathing, showing how each functions and how it directly benefits the sufferer.

In spite of the fact that the cost of the serum ranges from about $75 to $100., it is the policy of the Beverly hospital to see that everyone who needs the serum gets it, regardless of his or her ability to pay.

Beverly, March 6—Dr. Barnard Todd, resident physician at the Beverly hospital, was the speaker at yesterday's, the ninth in a series of 10 public health lectures, held in Briscoe school hall. Introduced by Hospital Superintendent Miss Mae A. Bartley, Dr. Todd gave an exceptionally interesting and instructive discourse on "The modern treatment of pneumonia," illustrating the talk with a motion picture entitled, "Treatment of the pneumonias."

His talk dealt with lobar pnemonia and its 32 different types, pointing out the remarkable strides made within the past few years whereby the mortality rate has dropped from 90 in 100,000 to a little better than 50.

"At the Beverly hospital we have done much to carry on this fight," he stated, "keeping abreast with the latest developments but still doing our best to keep the treatments within the financial bounds of all who need them. The work being done against pneumonia is doubly interesting because we are dealing with a deadly disease.

Pneumonia strikes in nearly every case when one's resistance is low. Possibly the patient has had a slight cold for several days or has not had adequate rest for five or six nights in a row. The presence of the deadly pneumonia bacteria in the nose, throat and lungs causes the infection in the lungs which results in pneumonia. The disease is easily caught when you can readily see that a cough or a sneeze passes this bacteria along from one person to another and the one without the resistance to fight it off becomes a victim."

Dr. Todd pointed out that with early and vigorous treatment of lobar pneumonia there is a good chance of recovery with the use of modern treatment methods. His story of a pneumonia case from its start when the patient had but a cold, through the many steps of treatment by the doctor and the hospital staff to its eventual cure, was especially well-done and made the entire procedure doubly clear to the layman.

While he spoke of the

Several Methods

of treatment, including the very latest and as yet not generally applied methods, he went into complete detail on the serum treatments. His talk and the motion picture told how the patient's particular disease is "typed" by the application of serum to the specimen taken from his throat or spitum.

"When we give the patient the serum for his type of pneumonia we are making an attack on the bacteria," he stated. "Just as the serum may be seen killing off the bacteria in a test tube so does it fight the bacteria in the patient's body, giving him resistance to fight off the lung infection. It is easily understood that the quicker the patient is brought to the hospital and the treatment started, the better his chances of recovery."

He also told of the use of the oxygen tent and oxygen tanks to aid the patient who is having difficulty in breathing, showing how each functions and how it directly benefits the sufferer.

In spite of the fact that the cost of the serum ranges from about $75 to $100 it is the policy of the Beverly hospital to see that everyone who needs the serum gets it, regardless of his or her ability to pay.

The series of lectures ends next Sunday afternoon when Dr. Sherman E. Golden talks on "The prevention of heart disease." All of the lectures held at the hospital or at Briscoe school have been excellently attended and already plans are under way for a new series to be started next year.

Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D.

1939

DR. GOLDEN FINAL SPEAKER IN SERIES

The last in the Beverly hospital series of public health lectures will be held at the Briscoe school auditorium tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Sherman E. Golden, final speaker in the popular series of talks, has chosen for his subject "The Prevention of Heart Disease."

Dr. Golden is well known in Beverly, having practiced here many years. He is a specialist on heart disease and his subject should be of great interest to the public.

HEART DISEASE CARE OUTLINED BY DR. GOLDEN

Series of 10 Health Talks Concludes; Sponsored By Beverly Hospital

Dr. Sherman E. Golden, local physician and Beverly hospital cardiologist, was the final speaker in a series of ten beneficial public health talks at the Briscoe school auditorium yesterday afternoon.

Sponsored by the Beverly hospital the addresses were for the purpose of giving the layman an opportunity to gain accurate knowledge of methods for the protection of his health and the prevention of illness.

Taking for his subject, "The Prevention of Heart Disease," Dr. Golden spoke before the largest group to attend any of this winter's lectures. He was introduced by Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital superintendent.

This year's lectures included such interesting and well-informed speakers as: Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Miss Mae A. Bartley, Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, Dr. Clarence Bonner, Dr. Olin Pettingill, Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, Dr. George K. Fenn, Dr. William G. Hook and Dr. Barnard Todd besides Mayor Daniel E. McLean, representing the City of Beverly; Frederick Ayer, president of the hospital's Board of Directors and R. F. Callahane of the Associated Hospital Service.

As this winter's series was an entirely new venture for the Beverly hospital an expression of the audience as to whether they would like to hear more such talks, possibly next year, was asked by Surgeon-in-chief Dr. Johnson at the close of the lecture and the response was unanimous for their continuation. Although no definite plans have been made for another series it is quite probable such a group of lectures will be scheduled for the early months of 1940.

Speaking of the importance of early diagnosis, Dr. Golden told of such efforts made by the association for the prevention and relief of heart disease which was organized 22 years ago in New York City. So much interest has been aroused by this association that similar organizations were formed in the larger medical centers and from these groups arose the American Heart association which now sets the

—Health Talk—

standards of study and investigation and co-ordinate the results. He also mentioned that a movement is under consideration to form a clinical unit at the Beverly hospital.

Mentioning that through statistics secured through School Physician Dr. Whitman G. Stickney it was learned that about one percent of Beverly's school children had some form of heart trouble some years back and that present day figures would probably show even a higher rate, Dr. Golden answered the question, "Can heart disease be prevented?" with an emphatic "Yes! to a large extent, especially in the younger age groups." He continued, "It has been said that if we all lived long enough, we would all die of heart disease, but this should be considered neither a grave problem nor a tragedy. The prevention of heart disease, then, must concern itself with the factors which cause cardiac damage in the young and middle aged groups.

"Rheumatic heart disease is the commonest type of heart disease found in children and young adults in this climate," he stated, "and accounts for from 40 to 45 per cent of heart cases in the first three decades of life. Therefore, it is of the greatest importance that rheumatic fever should be recognized in its early stages, and that care should be adequate and convalescence sufficiently prolonged to avoid, insofar as possible, damage to these young hearts. Most of us, I believe, think of rheumatic fever in terms of fever and painful, red, swollen joints. These to be sure are the most characteristic and most easily recognized signs of rheumatic infection, but the disease may be much less obvious."

He mentioned many symptoms such as a child complaining of increasing fatigue, or showing nervous, over-active or over-ambitious tendencies. Frequent nosebleeds, attacks of tonsilitis or "growing pains" should be suspected as rheumatic manifestations until thoroughly ruled out by the physician. He stated that chorea or "St. Vitus' dance" is believed to be due to rheumatic infection involving the central nervous system and that irritability, laziness and fickle appetites may be danger signs of incipient rheumatic fever.

As a means of prevention Dr. Golden recommended plenty of fresh air, sunshine, a well-balanced diet, plenty of sleep, avoiding crowded places particularly during the months in which colds are prevalent, keeping children warm and dry, and considering every infection a potential danger. Diseased tonsils should be removed and teeth should be given frequent and periodic care.

Speaking of types of organic heart disorder, he mentioned congenital structural defects of the heart itself, stating that a small percentage of infants are born with a defective development of their hearts.

"A second cause of cardiac disorder is disfunction of other organs," he stated. "This is particularly true of disease affecting the thyroid gland, the overactivity of which causes the heart to work much harder and makes the person increasingly nervous and tend to lose weight in spite of a good appetite. Decreased activity of the thyroid gland tends to slow up the person physically and mentally and they put on weight, become unduly sensitive to the cold and experience general lassitude most of the time."

He also told how uncontrolled diabetes, chronic gall bladder disease, diseases of the liver and obstructive jaundice due to gall stones tend to do serious cardiac damage.

Heart disease due to infections such as pneumonia, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, malaria and other acute infectious diseases besides syphilis and rheumatic fever was also a point elaborated upon.

The final major type he spoke of was arteriosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, most common after the age of 50. He stated that it was most common in business and professional men who perhaps are overworking, overworrying, overeating, over-indulging in alcohol, tobacco, or stimulating drugs such as contained in tea and coffee.

"The key-note," he said, "is moderation in everything; moderation in work, moderation in play, moderation in food, tobacco, alcohol, tea, coffee and other drugs taken inadvisedly. A brief resume of our daily routine will reveal quite readily faulty health habits such as eating too much and too rapidly at irregular hours, a disregard of weight, undue optimism as to our ability to maintain the same hours of work of which we were capable in our prime."

He urged relaxation for a short time before and after meals, letting no aspect of work intrude; exercise in moderation at regular intervals daily with walking as a particularly good form of exercise; and the avoiding insofar as possible, emotional stress and strain, worry and excitement.

In summing up his talk he emphasized: "1. That there are various types of heart disease. 2. That heart disease is usually secondary to disease elsewhere in the body; infections, toxic foci, faulty metabolism ,and to faulty health habits. 3. That if these causes are prevented, or, next best, if they are recognized early and adequately treated and if reasonable self-discipline is exercised, heart disease will plague only the octogenarians; and to them is may be a consummation devoutly to be wished."

Dr. Golden's Talk

1939

FINAL LECTURE

The [illegible] and final lecture in the series of public [illegible] sponsored by the Beverly hospital for the purpose of giving the layman an opportunity to gain accurate knowledge of methods for the protection of his health and the prevention of illness, was given yesterday afternoon at the Briscoe Junior High school auditorium by Dr. Sherman E. Golden, local physician, and Beverly Hospital cardiologist.

Speaking before the largest group to attend any of this winter's lectures, Dr. Golden, introduced by the hospital superintendent, Miss Mae A. Bartley, spoke on "The prevention of heart disease."

As this winter''s series was an entirely new venture for the Beverly hospital, an expression of the audience as to whether they would like to hear more such talks, possibly next year, was asked by Surgeon-in-chief Dr. Peer P. Johnson at the close of the lecture, and the response was unanimous for their continuation. Although no definite plans have been made for another series it is quite probable such a group of lectures will be scheduled for the early months of 1940.

This year's lectures included such interesting and well-informed speakers as Dr. Johnson, Miss Bartley, Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, Dr. Clarence A. Bonner, Dr. Olin S. Pettingill, Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, Dr. George K. Fenn, Dr. William G. Hook and Dr. Barnard Todd, besides Mayor Daniel E. McLean, representing the city of Beverly; Frederick Ayer, president of the hospital's board of directors, and Dr. R. F. Cahalane of the Associated Hospital service.

Dr. Golden's lecture yesterday was both interesting and instructive, both to

Heart Disease Sufferers

and to those with the desire to prevent it striking themselves and their loved ones.

Speaking of the importance of early diagnosis, Dr. Golden told of such efforts made by the Association for the Prevention and Relief of Heart Disease, which was organized 22 years ago in New York city. So much interest has been aroused by this association that similar organizations were formed in the larger medical centers and from those groups arose the American Heart association, which now sets the standards of study and investigation and co-ordinates the results. He also stated that a movement is under consideration to form a clinical unit at the Beverly hospital.

Mentioning that through statistics secured through School Physician Dr. Whitman G. Stickney, it was learned that about one per cent of Beverly's school children had some form of heart trouble some years ago and that present-day figures would probably show even a higher rate. Dr. Golden answered the question, "Can heart disease be prevented?" with an emphatic "Yes! to a large extent, especially in the younger age groups." He continued, "It has been said that if we all lived long enough, we would all die of heart disease, but this should be considered neither a grave problem nor a tragedy. The prevention of heart disease, then, must concern itself with the factors which cause cardiac damage in the young and middle-aged groups.

"Rheumatic heart disease is the commonest type of heart disease found in children and young adults in this climate," he stated, "and accounts for from 40 to 45 per cent of heart cases in the first three decades of life. Therefore, it is of the greatest importance that rheumatic fever be recognized in its early stages, and that can be [illegible] [illegible] prolonged to avoid, insofar as possible, damage to these young hearts. Most of us, I believe, think of rheumatic fever in terms of fever and painful, red, swollen joints. These, to be sure, are the most characteristic and most easily recognized signs of

Rheumatic Infection

but the disease may be much less obvious."

Hen mentioned many symptoms such as a child complaining of increasing fatigue, or showing nervous, over-active or over-ambitious tendencies. Frequent nosebleeds, attacks of tonsilitis or "growing pains" should be suspected as rheumatic manifestations until thoroughly ruled out by the physician. He stated that chorea or "St. Vitus' dance' 'is believed to be due to rheumatic infection involving the central nervous system and that irritability, laziness and fickle appetites may be danger signs of insipient rheumatic fever.

As a means of prevention, Dr. Colden recommended plenty of fresh air, sunshine, a well-balanced diet, plenty of sleep, avoiding crowded places particularly during the months in which colds are prevalent, keeping children warm and dry, and considering every infection an potential danger. Diseased tonsils should be removed and teeth should be given frequent and periodic care.

Speaking of types of organic heart disorder, he mentioned congenital structural defects of the heart itself, stating that a small percentage of infants are born with defective development of their hearts.

"A second cause of cardiac disorder is disfunction of other organs," he stated. "This is particularly true of diseases affecting the thyroid gland, the overactivity of which causes the heart to work much harder and makes the person increasingly nervous and tend to lose weight in spite of a good appetite. Decreased activity of the thyroid gland tends to slow up a person physically and mentally and they put on weight, become unduly sensative to the cold and experience general lassitude most of the time."

He also told how uncontrolled diabetes, chronic gall bladder diseases, diseases of the liver and obstructive jaundice due to gall stones tend to do serious cardiac damage.

Heart disease due to infections such as pneumonia, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, malaria and

Other Acute Infections

dieseases besides syphilis and rheumatic fever was also a point elaborated upon.

The final major type he spoke of was arteriosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, most common after the age of 50. He stated that it was most common in business and professional men who perhaps are overworking, overworrying, overeating, over-indulging in alcohol, tobacco, or stimulating drugs such as contained in tea and coffee.

"The key-note," he said, "is moderation in everything; moderation in work, moderation in play, moderation in food, tobacco, alcohol, tea, coffee and other drugs taken inadvisedly. A brief resume of our daily routine will reveal quite readily faulty health habits such as: eating too much and too rapidly at irregular hours, a disregard of weight, undue optimism as to our ability to maintain the same hours of work of which we were capable in our prime."

He urged relaxation for a short time before and after meals, letting no aspect of work intrude; exercise in moderation at regular intervals daily with walking as a particularly good form of exercises; and the avoiding insofar as possible, emotional stress and strain, worry and excitement.

Summing up his talk he emphasized: 1. That there are various types of heart disease. 2. That heart disease is usually secondary to disease elsewhere in the body: infections, toxic [illegible], faulty metabolism, and to faulty health habits. 3. That if these causes are prevented, or, next best, if they are recognized early and adequately treated and if reasonable self-discipline is exercised, heart disease will plague only the octogenarians; and to them it may be a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D Sh

1939

PROCLAMATION

January 25, 1939.

For the past several years, it has been customary to set apart a day for the purpose of collecting funds to combat infantile paralysis.

On Saturday, January 28, 1939, the nurses of the Beverly Hospital, under the direction of Miss Mae Bartley, Superintendent, will be stationed at various points throughout the city selling buttons for which a donation of 10c will be requested. The necessity of raising money for this purpose can be best attested to by the willingness of these nurses to co-operate in this manner.

It is my earnest hope that all citizens of Beverly will contribute to this cause on Saturday.

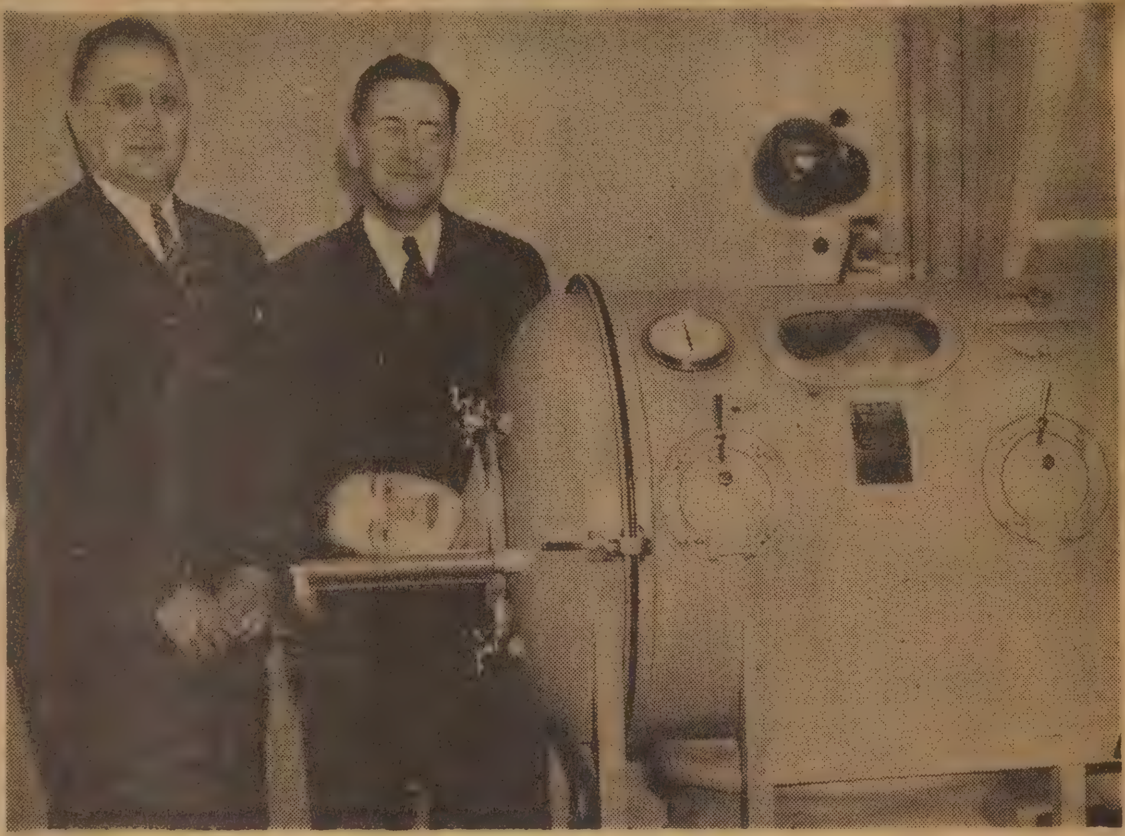
Signed
DANIEL E. McLEAN,
Honorary Chairman.

STEP BY STEP MARCH FOR DIMES

Joining the link of workers to raise funds to fight infantile paralysis, the Beverly hospital nurses will conduct an Infantile Paralysis Pin Sale drive here tomorrow. The young ladies will be stationed along well traversed ways. The drive, which will mark the first one of its kind in this city, is under the direction of Miss Mae A. Bartley. Shown above are five workers ready to start out, first row, Virginia Kelliher and Olga Kent. Second row, Edith Clewes, Doris Hooper and Priscilla Preston.—(Times Staff Photo)

1939

THEIR EFFORTS HELP PREVENT SCENES LIKE THIS



General Chairman Reed Prouty and Ticket Committee Chairman Joseph C. Murney, police chief, of the Beverly President's Birthday ball committee view "The Drinker Respirator" at Beverly hospital, while Miss Dorothy Davis, staff nurse, whose home-town is New Orleans, plays the part of a poliomyelitis patient. The ball will be held Saturday night at the United Shoe clubhouse.—(Times Staff Photo.)

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" Y.P.D Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

MARCH 11, 1939.

CLARE ASSAILS DICTATOR FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Claims City in Agreement To Pay Hospital Extra For Welfare Cases

SAYS OTHER TOWNS ONLY PAY $3 RATE

Advocating a $4,000 reduction in the budget item, "outside relief," involving the payment of a $2-a-day service charge to the Beverly hospital on the part of the city, in addition to the regular charge of $3 per day for the care of welfare patients, and declaring that it bespoke a "dictator form of government," Alderman-at-large Victor A. Clare last night cracked down on the policy established by the city last year.

Denouncing the plan, which he claimed netted the hospital a total of $2,427 during the last eight months of 1938, Alderman Clare at last night's board meeting stated that Mayor Daniel E. McLean, members of Beverly public welfare board and directors at the hospital had agreed that the city pay the hospital an extra $2 service charge in addition to the regular $3 a day charge for welfare cases.

"The average citizen pays $3 per day for a ward bed at the hospital," protested Alderman Clare, "yet the City of Beverly paid $5 a day for welfare patients last year. I figure that this money was taken from the taxpayers, was practically donated to the hospital and smacks of a dictator form of government. It's illegal and cannot be contin-

"I have no grievance against the hospital, and I do not wish to be antagonistic. The hospital is doing fine work, but this practice cannot continue."

Alderman Edward E. Stokes stated that he did not know of the practice although he and other aldermen had signed bills for the hospitalization of welfare cases.

"For eight months this was going on," continued Clare, "and the auditing department didn't know anything about it. Neither did I. It's pretty near time we knew what goes on around here. It's the fact that we didn't know anything about it, weren't told anything, that bothers me."

Alderman Cornelius J. Murray stated that the city was most fortunate in having such a fine institution as the Beverly hospital and that the board of aldermen had sat in conference with hospital authorities and had been informed as to why the $2 extra had been tacked on. He said that the majority of welfare men were now on WPA and that when they became ill or injured, they went to the Beverly hospital but that in the majority of cases the bills were never paid.

"If we didn't have the WPA," Murray explained, "the welfare department would have to pay these bills. They are citizens and the welfare should pay. The hospital is by no means making barrels of money on the city of Beverly. It runs in the red every year. Welfare patients get the same medical service as those who pay the high prices.

"The hospital is crowded beyond capacity with beds in corridors and wards. I wonder what the outcome would be if one of the WPA cases could not be accommodated and the city was told to try some other hospital."

Alderman Clare stated that he knew that there was no better institution than Beverly hospital, but that it was a private corporation and that if the city was going to help finance private business it would eventually be helping every business man in the city as they also were meeting with financial reverses. He asked why the town of Danvers was allowed to send patients to the Beverly hospital for the flat rate of $3 a day when Beverly paid $5. Danvers is sending patients here, he said he had learned, because they could do it cheaper than they could by sending them to the Danvers hospital.

"It's a dictator form of government when you tell people what to contribute to," he said, "and that's what we have done and will be doing if the policy is continued."

Alderman Murray stated that the welfare board, Mayor McLean and hospital directors agreed on the service charge as a means of offsetting the WPA bills.

Alderman Charles Low stated that he was under the impression the hospital could collect from the city on WPA cases anyway and that the committee members who signed the bills had every right and should have questioned the bills if they wanted to know about them.

Alderman Stokes observed that Alderman Low was attempting to show that he (Stokes) had fallen down on the job and said that when he (Stokes) had been told about the service charge he found that the auditor's office knew nothing about it.

"I can't and no alderman can check every bill that comes in," he said. "It would take us eight hours a day."

Acting on Alderman Clare's motion, the board voted six to three to cut the item $4,000, which placed the total "outside relief" appropriation at $141,000.

MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC

Mental illness and nervous breakdowns are apt to strike the best of us, and it is always a delicate subject with which to cope. Realizing this situation and the fact that the modern pace of living brings on an increased number of such cases, the Beverly Hospital has stepped forward to establish a Mental Health Clinic for the benefit of patients in this section of Essex County who need medical attention of that nature.

Most of us, perhaps fortunately, do not realize what a need there is for such a clinic in Beverly, but there are all-too-many families whose members do know the value this clinic can have to them. Beverly Hospital deserves commendation for its action in this respect, and we hope that it will prove, as have similar clinics in other communities, as great a service to Beverly and vicinity as is anticipated.

Male patients over the age of 14 and female patients over the age of 16 are eligible to seek help from the local clinic, which will be held at the hospital on the third Thursday of each month at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Patients under those ages will continue to be served by the worthwhile Child Guidance Clinic, which has been successfully operating here for many years. No charge will be made for diagnosis and recommendations for treatment of cases referred to the Mental Clinic by local physicians.

It is apparent that this is but one more fine service afforded the people of Beverly and vicinity by the Beverly Hospital. We extend our best wishes for the continued advancement of this valuable local institution.

1939

MISS MAE A. BARTLEY
. . . attends hearing

BEVERLY NURSES ATTEND HEARING AT STATE HOUSE

Proposed Legislation To Require Registration Be Made Mandatory

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly hospital, and member of the legislative committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses' association, together with a local delegation, attended the hearing before the committee on Public Health at Gardner auditorium, State House, yesterday on a petition to require registration of all trained nurses.

Miss Bartley was accompanied by Miss Marjorie Howlett, superintendent of nurses; Miss Ann Thompson, Miss Margaret Oliver, Miss Rosamond Watson, Miss Mabel Jones, all head nurses at the Beverly hospital; Miss Helen Curran, science instructor, and two student nurses, Miss Jeanette Anderson and Miss Arleen Chamberlain.

At the hearing the spokesmen contended that they should be given as much consideration as barbers, hairdressers and chiropodists now subject to compulsory registration, and that their profession would be kept free of abuses and misrepresentation by requiring all trained nurses to register with the State Board of Registration of Nurses.

Blanche A. Blackman, president of the Massachusetts State Nurses' association, and Mrs. Delight S. Jones, member of the legislative committee and a former president, declared there was a definite need for two classes of nurses as provided under the bill and that the need for division of attendant nurses was just as important.

Senator Edmund S. Oppenheimer of Springfield, chairman of the commission which drafted the bill, said that at present there was no check on "those who hold themselves out to be registered nurses."

Assistant Attorney General Maurice M. Goldman said the recommendations would cure abuses.

Miss Josephine Thurlow, superintendent of the North Adams State hospital, opposed the measure. She maintained, however, that starvation would be prevalent among nurses in five years if legislation were not enacted to eliminate overcrowding.

IARCH 6, 1939.

HOSPITAL HEAD TO ATTEND N.E. ASS'N. SESSION

Miss Mae A. Bartley Will Confer With Hospital Leaders at Hub

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of Beverly hospital, is expected to attend the meeting of the New England Hospital association in Boston, March 9 to 11.

Hospital administrators from the New Enland area are meeting to discuss the problems which are besetting them.

New developments in the care and treatment of patients are constantly being brought out. To better acquaint themselves for the benefit of the patients in their hospitals the administrators meet to listen to papers and to discuss the new developments.

Few persons, not connected with hospitals realize the number of persons required to give the care patients need. A hospital is a city in miniature; all phases of community life being carried on for the benefit of the patients. At least one nurse or employee is necessary for each patient being treated.

A report of the activities of the Bingham Associates in cooperative hospital care will be presented. Under this service the facilities of the larger hospital are made available to the smaller hospital in the immediate neighborhood, assuring the patients of as good care in their local hospitals as can be obtained in the larger hospital.

Recent legislation which affects hospitals will form the basis of discussion for the Trustees of the local hospital when they meet with trustees of other hospitals in the New England area.

FORMER BEVERLY GIRL IS ENGAGED

Ambrose Connelly of 19½ Broad street, Salem, formerly of this city, announces the engagement of his daughter, Lucy, to Charles S. Crowley of Salem.

MISS LUCY CONNOLLY
. . . engaged.

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY.11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1939

ONLY PROPER

The board of aldermen this week approved a resolution submitted by Alderman-at-large Victor A. Clare, who led the fight against the $2 "service charge" on welfare cases at Beverly hospital, directing the board of public welfare, whose members are elected by the aldermen, to make a complete welfare investigation of every case for which the hospital sends the city a bill, whether such cases have been or are at present on the welfare rolls or not.

In other words, according to Mayor McLean's explanation of why the "service charge" policy was adopted, the welfare board has refused to consider bills of patients purporting to be unable to pay them themselves if the patients were not at the time receiving welfare assistance. Because of that, the mayor stated, the "service charge" was put into effect inasmuch as the welfare board agreed it would, by that means, pay at least something toward the bills it declined to consider. It developed that the city, therefore, was paying $5 per day per patient, whereas other persons able to pay for identical hospital services paid the regular $3. This aroused much misunderstanding, and as a result of Alderman Clare's opposition to continuation of the "service charge," $4000 more was lopped off the welfare department budget by the aldermen.

It was appropriate, then, for Clare to offer another solution to the problem of unpaid bills charged against the city by the hospital, and we wish to congratulate him and the other members of the board of aldermen for officially notifying the welfare board through Clare's resolution that all bills, including those of WPA patients, must be given full welfare investigation (thus clarifying the authorization already contained in the General Laws) and then duly considered by the board of public welfare and city solicitor.

Why should the City of Beverly, setting an example for its citizens, not conduct its business in a truly business-like manner and meet all of its duly-proven obligations? If this policy of investigation of all bills sent down by the hospital is carried out consistently, the city will then be meeting its obligations by paying all bills of unquestioned public charges, so determined through the adequate study of each case. It seems only proper that such procedure should be followed, and the hospital t will receive as much, if not more, money than u the always-to-be-questioned "service charge"

FAITH KIDDER

uties as head usher has been undertaken by Miss Faith Kidder, ebutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred V. Kidder of "The Red ouse," Beverly Farms, for the Home and School Visitors association's benefit lecture, April 11 at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, when Dr. Robert Waelder will be the guest speaker.

1939

Mayor Answers Clare's "Dictator" Charges With Facts on Hospital Rate

Claims $2 Service Charge On Welfare Cases Saved City Money; Declares Relief Board Responsible To Aldermen Not To Him

Mayor Daniel E. McLean in a statement issued today hit back at Alderman at Large Victor A. Clare's charges of "dictator policies" in connection with the $2 "service charge" for the treatment of welfare cases by the Beverly hospital, denouncing the alderman's tactics in presenting the matter as he did in an open board meeting and declaring that the policy had actually saved the city money.

MAYOR DANIEL E. McLEAN
. . . not a dictator

Said Mayor McLean this morning:

"To begin with there has always been considerable trouble between the Beverly hospital and the board of Public Welfare over the payment of hospital bills. As a result of this trouble two conferences were held at which members of the Public Welfare Board, Trustees of the Beverly hospital, and myself were present.

"It was brought out during the conferences that the Welfare Board only assumed libability for such hospital cases as were actually receiving aid from the city. In other words the board assumes no liability for W.P.A. workers or any other citizens of Beverly who might be working part time and are unable to pay their hospital bill; despite the fact that the General Laws say that the city is liable for hospital bills incurred by people unable to pay whether they are receiving Public Welfare or not. The fact that the Board of Public Welfare refused to pay such bills has caused the Beverly hospital to lose thousands of dollars in revenue with the result that they asked for the conferences. which as I have said beforehand have been held. It was suggested during the conference that in order to make up the deficit incurred by W.PA. cases and others, that the city would pay an extra $2 a day for such cases as they assumed liability.

"When one takes into consideration the fact that the average cost per patient at the Beverly hospital in 1937 was $6.02 per day it can be readily seen that the hospital isn't asking too much when it asks the city to pay $5 per day for the Welfare patients.

"The alderman tried to draw a comparison between the hospital and private business firms in the city, as much as to say that they were entitled to help from the city as well as the hospital. Such a comparison is very unfair because every citizen knows when emergency arises and hospitalization is needed or if a person is injured in an accident on our highways, they are immediately sent to the hospital. Then it is up to the hospital to collect the bill.' But I don't think that any of our citizens can go into the establishments of any of our private businessmen and take out any merchandise unless the proprietor is pretty well satisfied that he is going to get his money. In my opinion if the hospital authorities were to insist upon a strict interpretation of the laws, hospitalization would cost Beverly a great deal more than it ever has in the past.

"The Beverly hospital is not only a private corporation but it is also a charitable one; and they have done a great deal of charitable work which has cost them thousands of dollars. I firmly believe that the Public Welfare board was justified in paying this charge because in so doing they saved our taxpayers more than the cost of the service charge. And I do not think that any action I have taken in any way at all 'smacks of dictatorship.'

Aldermen Name Board

"At the conferences held by the Board of Welfare, the Trustees and myself, I only placed myself on record as being in favor of this service charge so as to help the hospital to make up the deficit incurred by these WPA patients and others. The Welfare Board members themselves saw fit to pay this service charge. I might also add that the members of the Welfare Board are not appointees of the Mayor. They are elected by the members of the Board of Aldermen.

"Furthermore, it was mighty poor taste on Alderman Clare's part to bring this matter before the meeting of the Board of Aldermen in the manner in which he did because Mr. Frederick Ayer, president of the Beverly Hospital Corporation, at a conference last Wednesday evening with the members of the Board of Aldermen explained in detail the matters confronting the hospital and the reason why this service charge was put into operation.

"In my humble opinion, the City of Beverly needs the Beverly hospital and our citizens should do everything possible to see to it that the hospital is kept on the high plane on which it now rests. It is true that other patients are admitted to the hospital at the rate of $3.00 per day and by so doing the hospital is losing money but because it is incorporated for charitable purposes it continues to do so.

Hospital Needs Aid

"There is a yearly deficit at the Beverly hospital which has grown larger each year since the beginning of the depression. In the past this deficit was made up by private contributions, income from investments, and from proceeds of various entertainments conducted by the Hospital Aid association. The income from these sources has suffered a tremendous drop. In the past few years donations have been smaller, income from investments much smaller, and the proceeds from entertainments only provide a small part of the deficit. It can readily be seen that in view of such conditions the hospital cannot go on indefinitely incurring this yearly deficit.

"For the benefit of the citizens and taxpayers of Beverly the following facts are illuminating:

"In the City of Peabody there is a city hospital and for every person on Public Welfare who needs hospitilization, the bill must be paid for through the Welfare department. Despite this fact, the Peabody city hospital showed a deficit in 1938 of $27,000 and the Welfare department paid the hospital $18,000 additional for Welfare patients.

"The city of Quincy where they maintain their own city hospital had a deficit of $191,000 in 1938.

"The city of Salem paid the Salem hospital $29,500 for hospital bills incurred by their needy patients in 1938.

"The city of Beverly paid the Beverly hospital $12,220.86 plus a service charge of $2,436 or a total cost of hospitalization of $14,656.86.

1939

"I might also add that there were $3,800 worth of bills sent to the Welfare department by the Beverly hospital which the Welfare board refused to pay, which is conclusive proof in my opinion that whereas the service charge amounted to $2,400 and bills refused amounted to $3,800, in view of present arrangement the taxpayers are making a saving.

"In view of the above figures I cannot help but feel that the City of Beverly is fortunate in having the hospital here to be able to take care of our needy patients at such a small cost.

"The hospital boasts one of the finest staffs in the country, and this staff is at the disposal of our needy patients just as much as they are the richest patients along the North Shore. If the hospital were to charge the City the nominal rate for operations performed by the members of the staff, the cost would be prohibitive.

"I am firmly convinced that the Beverly hospital is a definite asset to our community and as Chief Executive of our City I intend to cooperate with them to the utmost in order that our citizens may secure the best service possible in the matters of hospitalization; and if this be 'dictatorship' then let the Alderman make the most of it.

"Very sincerely yours
DANIEL E. McLEAN"
Mayor.

KING DECLARES SCHOOL SYSTEM IS INEFFICIENT

Unable to Meet Needs Of Business World Today Board Is Told

Declaring the modern educational system is not properly equipping the youth of America for later life, Supt. Starr M. King told the school board at its regular meeting at Briscoe school last evening that every effort should be made to readjust the courses to the needs of the business world.

The board listened eagerly to Mr. King's annual report, in which he outlined the failings of the present system, and also to his report of the recent convention in Atlantic City of the American Association of School Administrators, which was attended by approximately 12,000 superintendents from all parts of the country.

Supt. King asserted that prior to 1920, one of every three High school graduates continued his education in college, whereas now the ratio has dropped to one student in every five. Moreover, he added, the depression brought a need for specialized training, making it more and more difficult for High school graduates to find a position in the business world.

It is the responsibility of the educators to deal with this serious inefficiency in their programs, he pointed out. If the necessary changes can be made inexpensively, they should be made immediately; if they require a large outlay of money, they should be thoroughly investigated, and if proven sound, should be carried through anyway, he recommended.

No definite action was taken by the board in regard to the adoption of an entirely new educational policy; the matter was merely under discussion, but the members were entirely in accord with the superintendent's views.

Leslie J. Nutting, a member of the Trade school faculty and also affiliated with the High school, was granted a leave of absence for one year to take an important position in the office of State Vocational Director Robert O. Small as coordinator between the NYA and the vocational division of the State Department of Education. No successor has been named for him as yet.

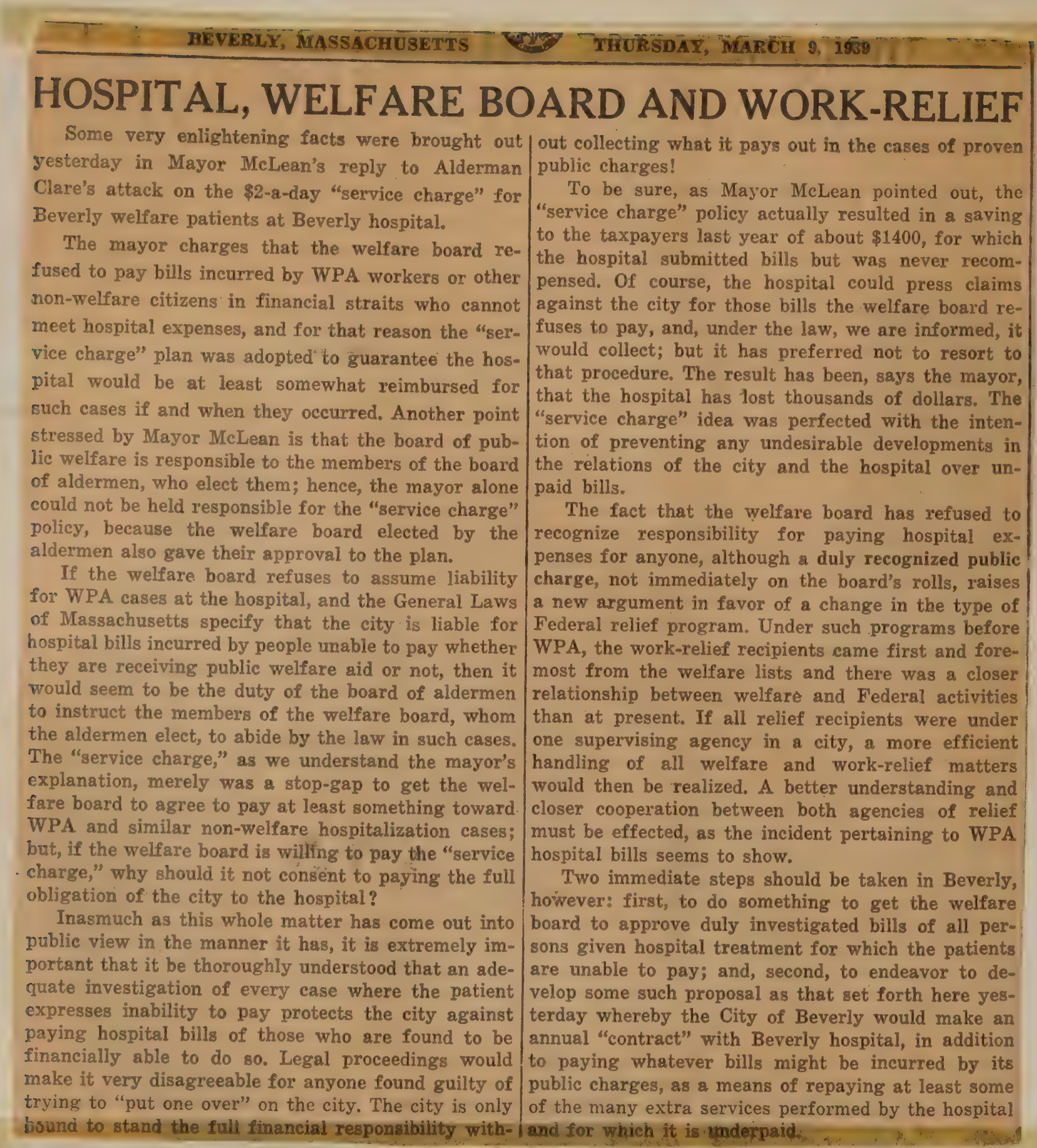
The board accepted the resignation of Miss Margaret Cawley, a first grade teacher in the Cove school, who is to be married. Miss Cawley's resignation is to become effective in the middle of April.

Discussion of the free lunch program recommended by Mayor Kane of Woburn failed to lead to any action, either favorable or unfavorable, in regard to working with the WPA in making lunches available to all needy children in the schools.

Dr. Guy L. Baker, reporting for the school health advisory committee, brought in the recommendation that a group of doctors be selected to recommend improvements in the health service in the schools. Dr. Baker and Dr. Richard E. Alt, both members of the school board, were named to serve on this special committee with Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Dr. Sherman E. Golden, Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, and the school physician, Dr. Whitman G. Stickney.

These were the only matters of business transacted at the meeting, the rest of the time was spent in listening to Supt. King's suggestions and discussion problems relating to the educational system.

1939



BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1939

HOSPITAL, WELFARE BOARD AND WORK-RELIEF

Some very enlightening facts were brought out yesterday in Mayor McLean's reply to Alderman Clare's attack on the $2-a-day "service charge" for Beverly welfare patients at Beverly hospital.

The mayor charges that the welfare board refused to pay bills incurred by WPA workers or other non-welfare citizens in financial straits who cannot meet hospital expenses, and for that reason the "service charge" plan was adopted to guarantee the hospital would be at least somewhat reimbursed for such cases if and when they occurred. Another point stressed by Mayor McLean is that the board of public welfare is responsible to the members of the board of aldermen, who elect them; hence, the mayor alone could not be held responsible for the "service charge" policy, because the welfare board elected by the aldermen also gave their approval to the plan.

If the welfare board refuses to assume liability for WPA cases at the hospital, and the General Laws of Massachusetts specify that the city is liable for hospital bills incurred by people unable to pay whether they are receiving public welfare aid or not, then it would seem to be the duty of the board of aldermen to instruct the members of the welfare board, whom the aldermen elect, to abide by the law in such cases. The "service charge," as we understand the mayor's explanation, merely was a stop-gap to get the welfare board to agree to pay at least something toward WPA and similar non-welfare hospitalization cases; but, if the welfare board is willing to pay the "service charge," why should it not consent to paying the full obligation of the city to the hospital?

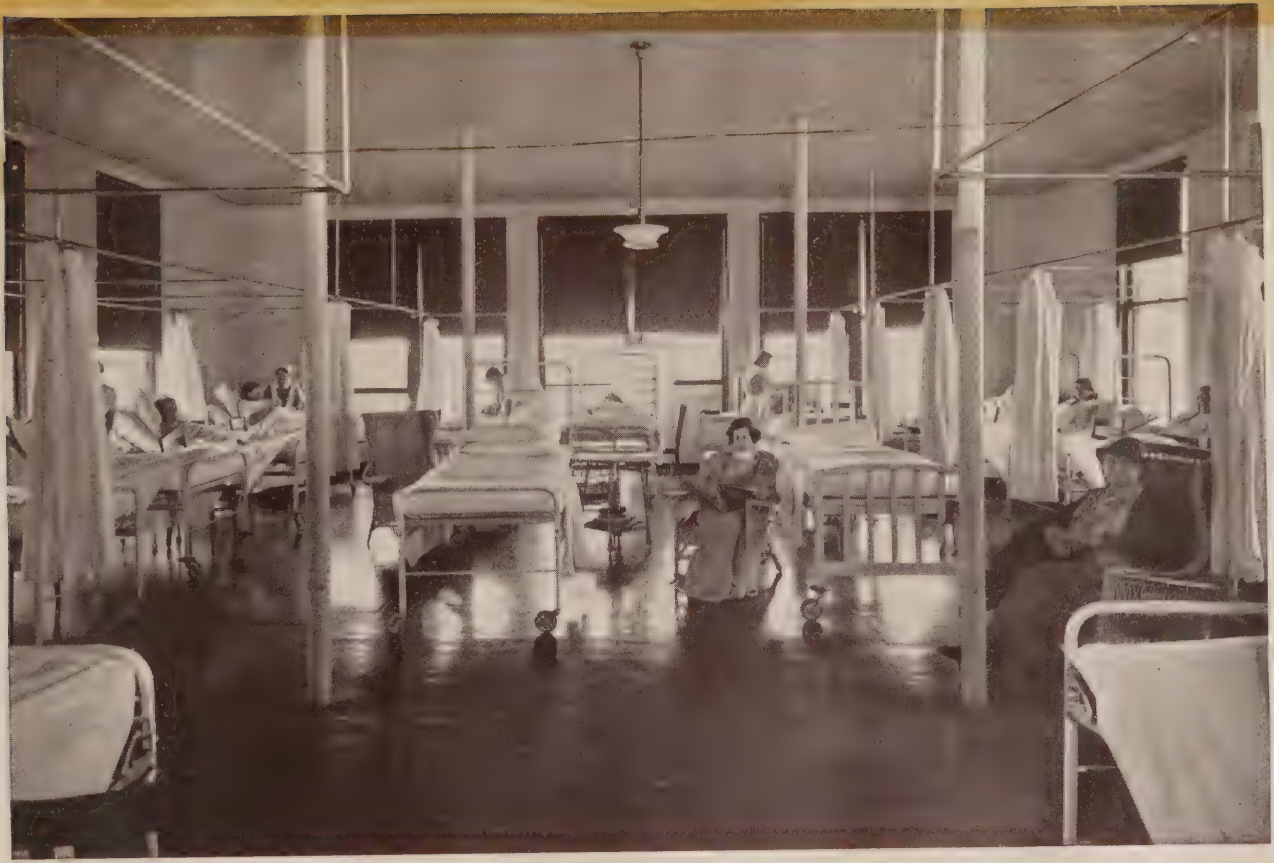
Inasmuch as this whole matter has come out into public view in the manner it has, it is extremely important that it be thoroughly understood that an adequate investigation of every case where the patient expresses inability to pay protects the city against paying hospital bills of those who are found to be financially able to do so. Legal proceedings would make it very disagreeable for anyone found guilty of trying to "put one over" on the city. The city is only bound to stand the full financial responsibility without collecting what it pays out in the cases of proven public charges!

To be sure, as Mayor McLean pointed out, the "service charge" policy actually resulted in a saving to the taxpayers last year of about $1400, for which the hospital submitted bills but was never recompensed. Of course, the hospital could press claims against the city for those bills the welfare board refuses to pay, and, under the law, we are informed, it would collect; but it has preferred not to resort to that procedure. The result has been, says the mayor, that the hospital has lost thousands of dollars. The "service charge" idea was perfected with the intention of preventing any undesirable developments in the relations of the city and the hospital over unpaid bills.

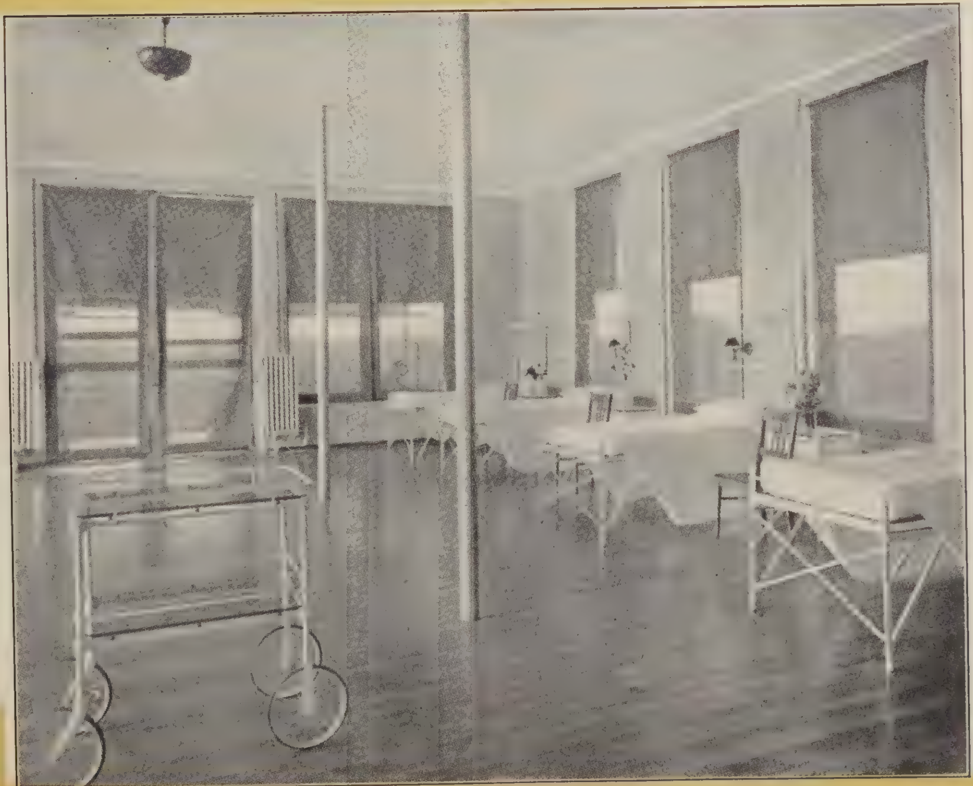
The fact that the welfare board has refused to recognize responsibility for paying hospital expenses for anyone, although a duly recognized public charge, not immediately on the board's rolls, raises a new argument in favor of a change in the type of Federal relief program. Under such programs before WPA, the work-relief recipients came first and foremost from the welfare lists and there was a closer relationship between welfare and Federal activities than at present. If all relief recipients were under one supervising agency in a city, a more efficient handling of all welfare and work-relief matters would then be realized. A better understanding and closer cooperation between both agencies of relief must be effected, as the incident pertaining to WPA hospital bills seems to show.

Two immediate steps should be taken in Beverly, however: first, to do something to get the welfare board to approve duly investigated bills of all persons given hospital treatment for which the patients are unable to pay; and, second, to endeavor to develop some such proposal as that set forth here yesterday whereby the City of Beverly would make an annual "contract" with Beverly hospital, in addition to paying whatever bills might be incurred by its public charges, as a means of repaying at least some of the many extra services performed by the hospital and for which it is underpaid.

1939

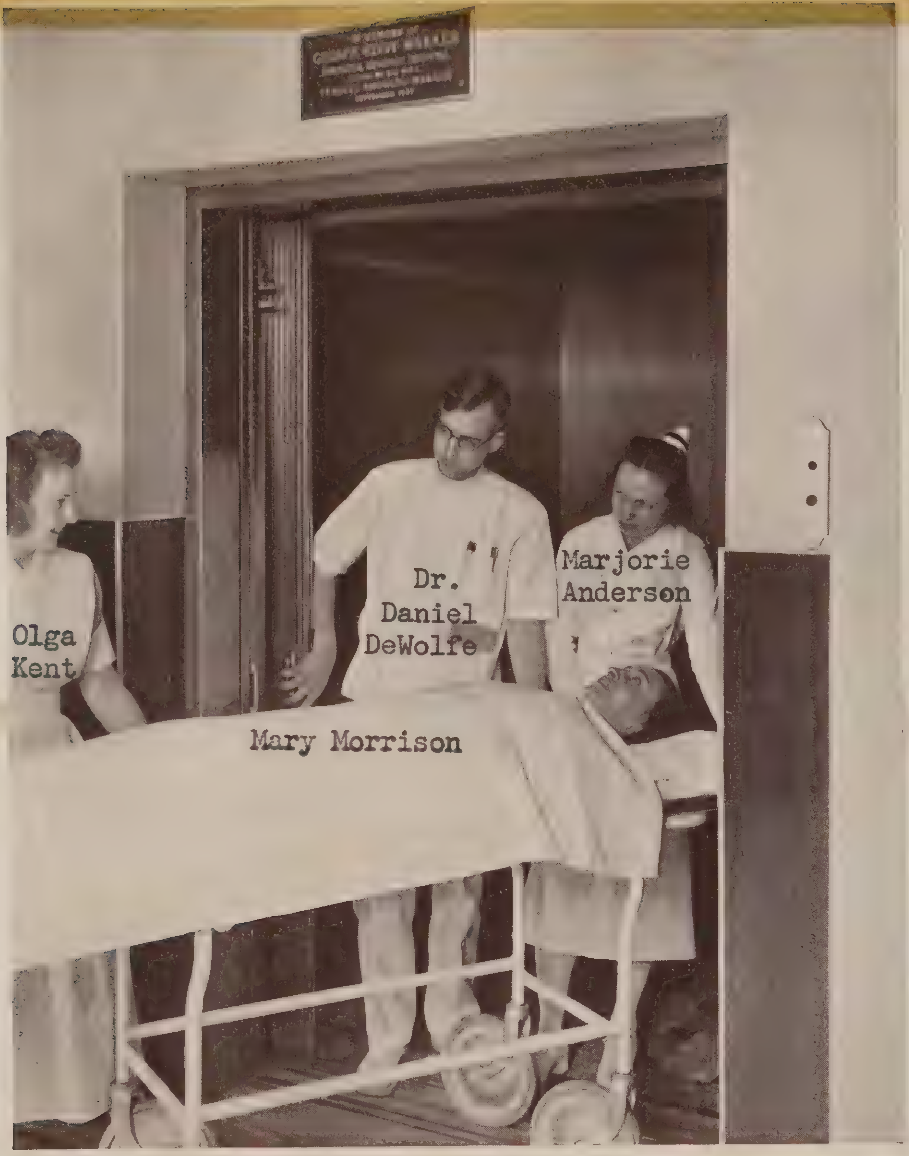


FEMALE WARD—19 BEDS, BUT BUILT FOR 10



In 1908 the 10 beds of each ward were enough . . .

1939


Olga
Kent
Dr.
Daniel
DeWolfe
Marjorie
Anderson
Mary Morrison

Boston 10, Mass.
Ful Vu Pul-Pruf [illegible] Protective RE3 11

1939

Perform Autopsy As Solons Visit Beverly Hospital

Mayor McLean and President Gates Declare Tour Educational; Find Hospital Doing All In Power To Serve Community

Seven members of the Beverly Board of Aldermen and Mayor McLean last night made a tour of inspection at Beverly hospital and enjoyed a luncheon in the hospital cafeteria as the guests of Frederick Ayer, president of the hospital.

FREDERICK AYER
. . . host to city officials.

The aldermen not attending were Victor A. Clare and Edward E. Stokes. The invitation was extended to the board and the mayor at a meeting in City hall relative to hospital matters on Wednesday, Mar. 1. Learning that several of the members of the board had never been through the hospital, President Ayer suggested the tour as an informative matter.

The city officials visited every department and every ward in the hospital, viewing among many other things, the elaborate medical equipment which the hospital uses in treating patients. As a part of the tour, a few of the group witnessed an autopsy being conducted upon a deceased patient, with the permission of the patient's relatives, for the advancement of medical science. The other solons felt that the scene would be too gruesome for them, and refrained from taking in that part of the tour.

The city fathers were directed about the hospital by Doctors Peer P. Johnson, chief surgeon; Richard E. Alt, assistant surgeon-in-chief; Charles F. Branch, pathologist; and Paul E. Tivnan, roentgenologist; Trustees Charles E. Ober and Earl E. Gay; and Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of nurses.

Mayor McLean said, "We were greatly impressed with the equipment the hospital possesses, and it was the concensus of opinion that the tour was most successful because it gave the members of the city government a better insight on just what the hospital is up against. Each and every member of the city government was convinced that the hospital is doing everything within its power to give the people of Beverly the very best in hospital treatment."

The mayor also stated, "We found that the hospital is very much overcrowded, having to use the corridors in several instances to house patients."

President George W. Gates of the Board of Aldermen said that the invitation for the visit to the hospital was the result of a remark he made at the meeting a week ago Wednesday, that he had never been through the hospital.

"It was a completely successful and mind-broadening trip," he said. "Of special interest was the demonstration of the X-ray machines, with one of the aldermen as the subject. We saw how the heart beats and its reaction upon the body.

"It was truly amazing to see how well equipped the hospital is. Most impressive was the operating room, which is of the best, having the latest equipment possible," Gates recollected.

Gates also stated, "Now most people think that when a Board of Aldermen visits a place, that place is seeking something from the board. Now", he emphasized, "I do not want the people of Beverly to think that just because we made a tour of inspection of the hospital, we are going to give the city away to them."

"This was merely a visit to further the knowledge of the Board members in what is going on in this city," Gates continued. "It has always been my desire to visit the Charlestown jail and I hope that sometime in the future, the aldermen will also be able to make a tour of inspection there, just as we have done at the hospital. These things are something aldermen should have first hand knowledge of. Our visit to the hospital was truly impressive."

EDITOR, ALDERMEN IN VISIT TO HOSPITAL

Aldermen-at-Large Victor A. Clare and Edward E. Stokes, with Carleton B. Hovey, managing editor of the Times, who were unable to attend the supper meeting as the guests of Frederick Ayer March 9, visited the hospital last evening.

With Mr. Ayer and Dr. Peer P. Johnson the trio made a tour of inspection accompanied by Miss Mae Bartley, superintendent of nurses, who took time out from a surprise birthday party tendered her by the nurses, to show the trio about the buildings and explain the various problems confronting the hospital.

1939

MISS BARTLEY AT CONVENTION

Represents Local Hospital At Hotel Statler

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly hospital, who has an active personal membership in the New England Hospital association, represented the local institution at the association's 17th annual meeting held at the Hotel Statler, Boston, yesterday.

The Beverly hospital claims an institutional membership in the association. The speaker was Dr. Bert W. Caldwell, executive secretary of the American Hospital association, in which Miss Bartley and the Beverly hospital also hold memberships.

Dr. Caldwell said that hospitals should be exempt from the social security tax in view of the great number of indigent cared for without any reimbursement.

"The social security bill," Dr. Caldwell declared, "includes educational, philanthropic and religious institutions as well as hospitals. It seems to me that all of these charitable and social organizations ought to be exempt from the tax."

Dr. Harvey Agnew of Toronto, president of the American Hospital Association, said the present provision of hospital and medical care "does bear unequally upon all, that our somewhat haphazard arrangements for the poor do not give equal coverage in all communities and are grossly unfair to the hospital and particularly, to the physician."

The solutiton of care for the poor. Dr. Agnew declared, "would seem to lie in the greater assignment of pubic funds to approved voluntary institutions for the care of the poor and to permit these hospitals to undertake a broader type of service for their communities than would otherwise be possible without this assistance."

The work of the new hospital extension services at Leiston, Me. and Salem were explained by speakers at the session. Under this service technical specialists ordinarily found only at the large hospitals become available to patients in small hospitals.

Dr. Paul White of the Massachusetts General Hospital spoke on "Medicine and Literature" at the dinner dance last night. He said that the best-seller novels of and by doctors were mostly inferior.

BRISCOE GIRLS HEAR TALK BY HOSPITAL HEAD

Miss Mae A. Bartley Tells Students of Nursing Profession

MISS MAE BARTLEY
. . . talks to students.

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent at the Beverly hospital, addressed more than 400 girls, members of the eighth and ninth grades at the Briscoe school yesterday morning taking as her subject "The Nursing Profession."

The assembly, one in a series of vocational guidance programs arranged by Principal Leslie Jones, was one of the most interesting of the year, Miss Bartley's presentation of facts and charming personality holing her youthful audience in rapt attention.

The speaker was introduced by Mr. Jones and at the conclusion of her remarks answered numerous questions regarding her profession and the work of student and graduate nurses.

4-1-39 April

New Movement Is Started At Local Hospital

Probably you may have noticed them dressed in pale yellow English broadcloth uniforms as they hurried on their various tasks along the corridors of the Beverly hospital.

Their trim costumes will give you a clue if you are observant. The brown insignias on the pockets of their uniforms read "B. H. Volunteer." It means that person is part of the nucleus of the group of women who have volunteered their services at the Beverly institution.

Under the guidance of Mrs. Phillip S. Sears of Pride's Crossing, one of the hospital's directors, the movement for this service was organized. The first meeting was held at the hospital, February 20, when Mrs. Sears was named chairman. One of the outstanding benefactresses of the hospital, Mrs. Sears and her husband made possible the children's wing of the hospital in 1928 in memory of their young son who had passed away.

It is quite obvious that the volunteers take their work serious. Their pledge cards bear mute testimony. They read in part, "I promise to abide by such rules as prescribed by the Beverly hospital and to hold in trust any knowledge of hospital or patients' affairs that may come to my attention."

Superintendent Miss Mae A. Bartley assigns the various groups, who report daily, to their work. Their duties includes making surgical dressings, transporting patients, occupational therapy, reading to patients, distributing books, and doing anything of use in a busy institution.

A survey of the list of volunteers disclose the following names: Miss Mary H. Coolidge, Manchester; Miss Nancy Stickney, Beverly; Mrs. Henry C. Clark, Beverly Farms; Mrs. E. Carl Shotwell, Beverly Farms; Miss Rosamund Burrage, Beverly; Mrs. William S. Forbes, Jr., Beverly Cove; Mrs. Frederick W. Winant, Jr., Wenham; Mrs. Edward MacNichol, Wenham; Mrs. L. L. Buck, Beverly; Mrs. John Amory, Wenham; Mrs. Francis Cummings, Pride's Crossing; Mrs. Mattocks White, Beverly Farms; Mrs. Sargent Bradlee, Beverly Farms.

Also Mrs. Hollister, Hamilton; Mrs. Raymond L. Whitman, Wenham; Mrs. Standish Bradford, Hamilton; Mrs. Frederick Winthrop, Beverly Farms; Mrs. Joseph Woods, Ipswich; Miss Cynthia Northey, who is graduating from Sarah Lawrence college in June; Miss Virginia Ward, Beverly Farms; Miss Pauline McKean, Beverly Farms; Miss Faith Kidder, Beverly Farms; Miss Letitia Brown, Topsfield; Miss Anne Ayer, Wenham; Miss Margot Clark, Beverly Farms; Mrs. Wade Shorter, Beverly; Miss Betty Pope, Beverly, and Mrs. Roy Keller, Manchester.

1939

MRS. ERNEST WRIGHT
. . . welcomes workers.

HOSPITAL AID DRIVE STARTED FOR NEW NAMES

Campaign Continues Until April 10; Revue to Be Given May 11 and 12

The 1939 membership drive for the Beverly hospital got underway yesterday morning with Mrs. Bertram P. Floyd as chairman, assisted by Mrs. Garrett P. S. Cross and Mrs. Hollis Cameron. Captains and helpers met at the home of Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, Atlantic avenue, for final instructions.

Prior to the business meeting, coffee was served with Mrs. Ernest Wright, president of the Beverly Hospital Aid association, and Mrs. Hood pouring. The servers included Mrs. Robert D. Foster, Mrs. William B. Parker, Mrs. Harold Pym, Mrs. Chester Standley, Mrs. Russell P. Brown and Mrs. Oscar M. Shaw.

More than 50 workers attended the initial campaign meeting. Mrs. Wright extended the greetings of the association and encouraged the women in their part in the objectives of the drive, before turning the meeting over to Mrs. Floyd.

Mrs. Robert D. Foster, who with Mrs. Oscar M. Shaw and Mrs. William S. Forbes, Jr., are co-chairmen of the ways and means committee, spoke of the second annual "Bermuda Bound" revue, which will be given at the Beverly High school auditorium May 11 and 12.

The membership drive will continue until April 10, with campaign workers surveying the city for subscriptions. Miss Mae A. Bartley will be hostess at a tea at the Nurses' home of the Beverly hospital, April 10, for the drive workers.

Captains in the various districts are as follows: Mrs. Roy Keller, Manchester; Mrs. J. Day, Danvers; Mrs. Donald Bell, Wenham; Mrs. Hollis Harrison, Centerville; Mrs. Robert Robertson, Jr., Hamilton; Mrs. S. Noren, Ryal Side; Miss Mae A. Bartley, Beverly hospital; Mrs. M. Campbell, Beverly Farms; Mrs. Robert Gove, Montserrat; Mrs. Phillip Rowe, North Beverly; Mrs. Starr King, Beverly Cove.

Beverly proper: Miss Mary Bell, Mrs. Robert O. Small, Mrs. Albert Braden, Mrs. H. Yudin, Mrs. Charles Walton, Mrs. Charles Prichard, Mrs. James J. Kelliher and Mrs. G. C. Kellom.

DR. GOLDEN SPEAKS TO DENTAL HYGIENISTS

The North Shore District of Dental Hygienists held their monthly meeting last week at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Beverly.

Dr. Sherman E. Golden of Beverly, spoke on the heart and the care which must be taken in recognizing symptoms of heart diseases before administering an anesthetic, which may be injurious to patients with a heart disorder.

A social hour followed with Mrs. Marjorie Como and Miss Lillian Casey as hostesses.

HOSPITAL AID GROUP CLOSES FINANCE DRIVE

Sum to Exceed $900 Mark; Miss Bartley Hostess to Campaigners

As a fitting climax to the successful membership drive conducted by the Beverly Hospital Aid association, Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent, was the hostess at a tea for the captains and workers at the Nurses' home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Bertram P. Floyd, chairman of the campaign, announced that $750 was reported collected by the workers. However, the sum is expected to exceed more than $900 as all the captains have not submitted their reports.

Mrs. Ernest Wright, president of the association, and Mrs. Clarence O. Hood were the pourers. The servers included Miss Joanna Hoyt, Mrs. C. C. Buck, Mrs. William Stewart Forbes Jr., Mrs. E. Carl Shotwell, Miss Rosamond Burrage and Mrs. John Hollister. The servers are all members of the Beverly Hospital Volunteers, a new service movement which has been started at the hospital.

The tables were bright with spring flowers and lighted tapers. Easter lilies lent a holiday note and contributed to the charm of the hospitable atmosphere. Miss Bartley greeted the many guests who came during the afternoon.

Mrs. Forbes, who with Mrs. Oscar Shaw and Mrs. Robert Foster, are co-chairmen for the second annual Bermunda Bound revue, which will be given at the Beverly High school on the evenings of May 11 and 12, outlined plans for the coming attraction. Ruby Newman's orchestra has been engaged for the presentation.

Among the captains who worked energetically in the interests of the drive are the following: Mrs. Roy E. Keller, Manchester; Mrs. J. Day, Danvers; Mrs. Robert Robertson, Jr., Hamilton; Mrs. Donald Bell, Wenham; Mrs. H. Harrison, Centerville; Mrs. Stanley C. Noren, Ryal Side; Mrs. Marshall F. Campbell, Beverly Farms; Mrs. Robert Gove, Montserrat; Miss Mae A. Bartley, Beverly hospital; Mrs. Phillip Rowe, North Beverly; Miss Mary Bell, Mrs. Robert Small, Mrs. Henry Kelly, Mrs. Charles Walton, Mrs. Albert Braden, Mrs. James J. Kelliher, Mrs. George C. Kellom and Mrs. Starr King.

1939

Treatment of Pneumonia Facilitated By Chemical

Although a serious disease, pneumonia is being very satisfactorily combatted by medical science today and the mortality rate for pneumonia cases has decreased greatly in the past few years, Dr. Barnard Todd, resident physician at Beverly hospital, yesterday told Beverly Rotarians at their regular weekly luncheon-meeting in Greycroft inn.

"Since I spoke on this subject during the hospital health-talk series a bare two months ago, we have come to learn to use a particular chemical which seems to work as well as serum and costs much less than serum, about which my previous talk was chiefly concerned," said Dr. Todd, in pointing out that only within the past three months sulfapyridine has been made available to the public and promises to be one of the most important steps yet perfected in the fight against pneumonia.

There are 32 different serums made at great expense primarily from the blood of horses and jack rabbits, used to battle the 32 varieties of penumonia bacteria, h stated. Whereas the proper serum kills the pneumonia germs in abou 24 hours but has to be injected in the patient in quantities which require hours of constant attention by the physician. Dr. Todd explained, the chemical is given to the patient in tablet form, with water, and although the alien reactions of the chemical have to be watched carefully in each patient, it accomplishes practically the same results as the serum. The chemical, however, he said, makes the pneumonia germs very sick and ineffective rather than killing them as do the serums.

Dr. Todd's address was well received by the Rotarians, who all declared that it was very illuminating and made them feel that pneumonia does not need to be as dreaded as it has always been before, because of the strides ahead made by Beverly hospital and other physicians in curing persons afflicted with the disease. The speaker was introduced by Dr. William Tannebring, when the meeting had been turned over to him by President Edward Gates.

Ira J. Haskell, Lynn Rotarian, urged the local club members "to attend and bring your ladies to" the spring Rotary conference at Swampscott next Friday. Mr. Haskell, in opening his remarks, which are reported more fully elsewhere in today's Times, recalled that his ancestor Goodman Haskell, was one of Beverly's earliest residents. Roy K. Patch led the gathering in community singing, in the absence of Chester Pope, and there was special exuberance demonstrated by the club members in this regular feature of Rotary"s weekly luncheon meeting.

"Pneumonia strikes when the individual is least ready to cope with it," said Dr. Todd, "when the victim is tired out and especially at the end of winter. There are fewer cases in the country sections than there are in the larger metropolitan areas, and the steady downward trend in the mortality rate can be largely attributed to the great advance made by medical science in combatting the disease. Chemicals are rapidly replacing the serums, and if we can do away with serum treatment altogether, we will accordingly do away with a great deal of expense."

Serum is maintained at central depots in the metropolitan cities, he said, because of its rarity and expense, costing form $75 to $100 per treatment portion, but Beverly hospital and all others can get the proper serum for each case within a very short time at any time of the day or night. Sulfapyridine, howvere, now costs about $10 and can be more easily kept on hand at local hospitals.

1,857 BEVERLY PATIENTS USED SALEM HOSPITAL

10 Year Accounting Shows Many Treated at Witch City Institution

The extent of the territory largely dependent upon Salem Hospital is revealed by a study of the hospital's service for the last ten years, results of which were released today by Harold T. N. Smith, general chairman of the $445,000 campaign now being organized to enlarge and improve the hospital's facilities.

Two out of three of the hospital's patients during the last ten years were residents of Salem, the study showed. The other third came mainly from Peabody, Marblehead, Beverly, Danvers, Swampscott, Lynn and Ipswich. The exact patient count for the period is as follows: Beverly, 1,857, Danvers 915, Ipswich 150, Lynn 944, Marblehead 1,581, Peabody 1,817, Swampscott 558. Othertowns in Essex County 1,744.

During this same period 21,337 residents of Salem were hospitalized aid 1,215 who were residents of states other than Massachusetts were patients in Salem hospital.

"This data shows exactly how wide a territory Salem Hospital serves," Mr. Smith commented. "It is all the more remarkable because the hospital has so often been overcrowded during the last five years of this period. Mr. Pratt, the hospital's superintendent, predicts that when the hospital is enlarged service to neighboring communities will increase, because additional beds will be available. So neighboring communities have a vital interest in helping assure the success of the campaign which will enlarge and improve Salem Hospital."

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1939

MRS. WILLIAM S. FORBES, JR.
. . . co-chairman of revue.

BERMUDA BOUND IS PRESCRIBED AS SPRING TONIC

Presentation May 11-12 at High School; Dancing To Follow Revue

Sails have been unfurled for "Bermuda Bound" the second annual revue given under the auspices of the Beverly Hospital Aid association on Thursday and Friday evenings, May 11 and 12, at the Beverly High school auditorium.

The show has an excellent cast of local performers and with new songs, skits and dance routines, promises to be bigger and better than the offering of last year.

Under the able direction of William Holbrooke of New York, from the opening chorus to the final number, "Bermuda Bound" is most entertaining and destined to win friends.

The cruise to the famous locale of the Easter lily has been treated to innovations, snappy lines, and outstanding costumes. The audience will see again those fun-makers of last year, plus new personalities, ready to make the second cruise to Bermuda a trip to linger in the memory of the audience.

Many dinner parties will be given before both performances as well as supper parties after the show. The sale of tickets has been most gratifying to date but there are still available many choice seats. This is the last event for the current year which the Hospital Aid association will sponsor, and it is hoped that the general public will turn out en masse for the gala event.

An added feature this year will be the appearance of Ruby Newman's orchestra which will play the score for the offering and will also play in the High school gymnasium for dancing after the show.

"Bermuda Bound" has excellent tunes, the ensemble dancing is particularly intriguing and the comedy is exciting and will afford much merriment. For anyone who likes to laugh, the show is recommded as a spring tonic.

"BERMUDA BOUND" IS INVIGORATING ENTERTAINMENT CRUISE

The "Committee Girls," left to right, Mrs. Bertram P. Floyd, Miss Barbara Lee, Mrs. Harold S. Pym, Mrs. Russell P. Brown, Mrs. William Robertson and Mrs. Esther S. Alley, display their terpsichorean ability during the first act. With the scarlet plums on their large hats tipped at precarious angle, they pivoted in a fashion reminiscent of the gay nineties. —(Times Staff Photo)

Gay and colorful as a spring bouquet, fragrant with pretty faces, sparkling with clever lines, the voyage to the locale of the Easter lily via song and dance routines provided an invigorating cruise for passengers at the second edition of "Bermuda Bound" last night at the Beverly High school auditorium. Sponsored by the Beverly Hospital Aid association, the show will be repeated tonight.

Many of the scenes are outstanding, particularly the one so deftly named "Cigarette." Costumes and group dancing in this number is effectively aided by the voice of James Maguire. "Three Violins" also calls for individual comment. Mrs. Ruby Slaven contributes the melody, with the violin obligato by Doris Kelley, Dorothy Tribou and Stanley Lefavour, achieving and added note of beauty.

For the comedy number which most appealed we would single out scene fifteen, called "Accent Ballet." Here the boys took the audience over the hurdles both literally and figuratively, while Priscilla Lewis, as the premiere ballerina excellently executes a toe dance.

There are many other bright spots on the program. The revue, as a whole, is punctuated with potential talent. Notably Roger Donahue, for the ease and grace of his dancing, young Shirley Haskell, for her ability and stage poise, accordion player, Foster Reid, Kathleen Killcoyne, Mrs. Sherman W. Lynch, and Rita Gaudreau.

The line formation of the Debutantes and Mannequins in the finale is another added feature. This military number is performed with precision and rhythm.

Local residents have a natural flair for comedy if last evening's revue is any criterion. Priscilla Pope turns in a clever bit of acting as Susie Gultz in the "Major Blows Hour," while Daniel Low gives a good portrayal of Lem Schlopps, the violinist who failed to click, during the same scene.

The "Garden City Quartette" with Andrew A. Faulkner, Jr., James Maguire, George Ward and Robert Burns adds favorable harmony. Spicy lines are to be found in Scene Eight, "Scouting A Rumor." The subtle inferences are well handled and Mrs. Richard Porter, who fills the role of Mrs. Roosevelt, takes the part well.

During intermission Miss Mae A. Bartley picked three tickets from the barrel on the stage. The holders of these tickets have a chance to win the trip to Bermuda. Tickets held by the following were picked last night: Axel Magnuson, Manchester; Dr. Gregory Alexander, Salem Hospital; Eunice Perkins, 50 Lothrop street.

William Mackenzie, master of ceremonies, announced that three more tickets will be selected from the barrel tonight by Col. Frederick Stopford, and from the six tickets, Mayor Daniel E. McLean will draw the lucky winner.

1939

"Bouncing the Bubble" sung by Kathleen Kilcoyne and danced by the Debutantes was one of the pleasant features of the musical revue under the auspices of the Beverly Hospital Aid association. Ruby Newman's orchestra played the score while the line maneuvered the balls.
(Times Staff Photo).

Director William Holbrook perfecting the chorus line during the dress rehearsal of the dancing couples of the "Bermuda Bound" cast. The group was unaware that the can ra-man was lurking in the background. The summary white sheer gowns of the girls added a gay color note.
(Times Staff Photo).

Attractive personnel of "Monsieur and Mademoiselle," one of the numbers from the successful presentation of "Bermuda Bound" last week for the benefit of the Beverly hospital. Mrs. Amy Wright, president, reports that a goodly sum was realized from the second such entertainment program by the association.
—(Times Staff Photo)

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1939

Miss Eunice N. Perkins Winner of Bermuda Trip

By Lee Birstine

The scene appropriately labeled "Sextet de l'Opera" of Bermuda Bound went quite doggy. The principals appearing behind the footlights with various canine specimens. Here we see Mrs. Caroline Newbegin and Roy C. Durkee giving out with vocal selections while their dogs voice their approval.—(Times Staff Photo)

The final curtain rang down on the second annual presentation of "Bermuda Bound," a colorful revue brightened by amusing skits, lilting melodies and a well-costumed line of pretty girls, at the Beverly High auditorium last night. Proceeds of the nautical venture will benefit the Beverly Hospital.

Miss Eunice N. Perkins of 50 Lothrop street was the winner of the trip to Bermuda offered in conjunction with purchasing a "Bermuda Bound" ticket. Col. Stopford drew three tickets last night while three tickets were drawn by Miss Mae A. Bartley on Thursday night. Mayor Daniel E. McLean picked the winning number from the six stubs.

Dr. Peer P. Johnson extended a message of welcome from members of the Hospital Aid Association at the start of the show. At 8:45 o'clock Ruby Newman's orchestra played the opening score, swinging into "Deep Purple," thus paving the way for enjoyable entertainment fare.

Noted among the guests were Mrs. Ernest Wright, president of the Association, who wore a quilted white silk coat over her lavender lace gown. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ober seated near the front were enjoying the performance. Mrs. Ober's dress was of black chiffon with a flower design, over which she wore

Mrs. Robert D. Foster, gowned in white crepe edged with blue velvet and topped by a paisley-wrap, was busy performing co-chairman duties with Mrs. Oscar M. Frost, whose three-quarter length beige velvet wrap covered her peach-colored gown.

Miss Elise Sortwell of Beverly Farms, wearing a chubby fur jacket over her print dress, sat near the front with her escort. Mrs. Marshall Campbell of Beverly Farms was attractive in a black taffeta ruffled gown. Mrs. L. Leslie Buck changed into a soft, blue crepe gown after the show.

Miss Mae Bartley's black sheer gown was brightened with an applique design. She attended with Miss Marjorie Howlett, superintendent of nurses at the Beverly Hospital, who chose white lace and a white silk topper. Mrs. John Hollister slipped quietly into her seat after contributing her share to the program, wearing a day-time print dress.

Student nurses of the Beverly Hospital and the traffic squad of the Beverly High school, under the supervision of Arthur F. Muldoon, did usher duty. William Holbrooke of New York directed the revue.

Among those in the line-up are the following:

The Hoofers: Betty Longo, Mildred Newlin, Muriel Leach, Carolyn MacKenzie, Hilda Conley, Helen Pettingill.

Dancing Couples: Mr. and Mrs. L. Leslie Buck, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corse, Mr. and Mrs. John Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ashton, Priscilla Wilmot and Peer P. Johnson Jr., Mildred Cortucci and William Murphy, Priscilla Pope and Fred Browning, Deborah Gallagher and Malcolm Berry, Phyllis Norman and Richard Knight, Mildred McConnell and William Donahue, Jean Pedrick and Benjamin S. Learoyd.

The Debutantes: Ruth Sweet, Jean Pedrick, Doris Kelly, Phyllis Kenney, Mary Burke, Caroline Hill, Eleanor Austin, Ellen Nielson, Florence MacDonald, Mary Lydon, Mary Campbell, Pat Kelliher, Emily Wright, Barbara Irving, Elsie Robertson, Doris Norman.

The Ballerinos: Benjamin Learoyd, William Donahue, Malcolm Berry, Peer P. Johnson Jr., Richard Knight, Douglas Stantial, David Murphy, Robert Fitzgibbons, William Murphy, Joseph Quinn, Frederick Browning, Daniel Low.

The Mannequins: Phyllis Sanborn, Virginia Clayton, Adelaide Roland, Edith Powers, Shirley Kenney, Constance Alley, Ruth St. Hilaire, Helen Bresnahan, Helen Suffern, Mary MacDonald, Dorothy Magnuson and Priscilla Pope.

Dancing to the music of Ruby Newman's orchestra followed in the gymnasium after the show. Dancing will also be offered to guests tonight.

The gift booth in the school lobby, manned by Edward H. Winslow and Edward H. Ober, was well patronized before the show.

1939

The presentation was sponsored by the Beverly Hospital Aid association. Committees for the affair follows: President, Mrs. Ernest Wright; tickets and finances, Mrs. Frank E. Merriam, chairman, Mrs. Richard C. Southwick, Mrs. Donald Bell, Mrs. Roy Keller, Mrs. Robert Robertston, Jr., Mrs. Syrus Newbegin.

Program: Mrs Bertram P. Floyd, chairman; Mrs. William B. Parker, Mrs. Harold Pym, Mrs. Edward F. Gates, Mrs. Chester Tannebring, Mrs. Leonard Box, Mrs. Frank B. Wallis, Mrs. William Cook, Mrs. W. Stuart Forbers, Jr., Mrs. John J. Connolly, Mrs. Hollis Cameron, Mrs.

B. F. Yoffa, George P. Carver and Herbert W. Dana.

Costumes, Mrs. Robert C. Stickney, chairman; Mrs. John M. Foster. Mrs. Edmund G. Haskell, Mrs. Richard C. Southwick, Mrs. Percy A. Grey, Mrs. William B. Parker, Mrs. Albert E. Parkhurst, Mrs. Oscar R. Frost, Mrs. A. R. Hoar, Mrs. Howard W. Cole, Mrs. Malcolm B. Fraser, Mrs. Webster R. Stewart, Mrs. Donald U. Bell and Mrs. John J. Corcoran.

Ways and means committee, co-chairmen, Mrs. W. Stuart Forbes, Jr., Mrs. Robert D. Foster and Mrs. Oscar M. Shaw; publicity, Mrs. John J. Connolly.

Prize booth, Mrs. Leonard Box, chairman; Edward Winslow, Sherman Lynch, Mrs. Robert D. Foster, Miss June Pickering, Mrs. Paul Magnuson, Miss Rosamond Burrage, Miss Barbara Kerans, Mrs. Frank Morse and Mrs. Marshall F. Campbell.

Casting committee, co-chairmen, Mrs. Edward H. Ober, Miss Barbara Lee, Mrs. George K. Fenn, Mrs. William A. Cook, Mrs. J. S. Learoyd, Jr., and Mrs. William Wyeth.

Patrons, Mrs. Peer P. Johnson and Mrs. Albert E. Parkhurst; properties and make-up, John W. Bethell.

Dancing to the music of Ruby Newman's band was enjoyed in the gymnasium following the final curtain.

---

chairman; Ernest Philint, Mrs. Samuel B. Crombie, Chester Freeman, Albert F. Simms, Arthur Abrahams, Cedar Acres, Wenham; Hamilton Gardens, Andrew J. McGann and John F. Ward.

Beverly Farms Women: Miss Rosemary McLaughlin, chairman; Miss Anna Callahan, Mrs. Horace J. H. Sears, Miss Helen Publicover, Mrs. Thomas Toomey, Mrs. Thomas Connolly, Miss Rose Smith, Miss Isabelle Preston, Mrs. Fred Ellis, Miss Dorothy Nugent, Mrs. Albert Schofield, Miss Nellie Coughlin, Miss Madelyn Barr and Mrs. Howard P. Williams.

Monster Bridge and Whist party: Miss Katherine Whalen, chairlady; Catherine McVey, Mrs. Robert Dallas, Mrs. Drroothy Lucido, Mrs. Leo Murphy, Rosemary McLaughlin, Corona Creed, Mary Couhig, Ruth Allen, Alice Dowling, Mrs. Charles E. Campbell, Beatrice Walsh, and Mary Cronin.

45 Party: Edward Lynch, chairman; William Murphy, Thomas Scanlon, Charles Bucci, Matthew Heaphy, John Donlon, Raymond Atwood, Robert Wood, John Callahan, Noble Roberts and John Holcroft.

Baby Reared In Hospital Acclaimed As "Healthiest"

Edmund "Peter" Lantz Has Never Had a Cold, Or Other Infants' Diseases; Weighs 26 Pounds; Has Six Word Vocabulary

Edmund "Peter" Lantz, year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Lantz of 40 Rantoul street, this city, is considered as being "Beverly's Healthiest Baby." The progress and development of Baby Peter is watched with much interest by the doctors and nurses of the Beverly hospital as "Peter," a name given him by the nurses, was born at the institution and spent ihs first nine months under the supervision of the hospital staff.

Peter's mother, immediately after giving birth to her healthy and remarkable son, was inflicted with a rare ailment, phlebitis, which was the cause of her being confined to her bed for eight months.

Although Mrs. Lantz was taken to her home, Peter remained at the hospital in the care of hospital doctors and nurses and the training which he received while there is now proving of interest, not only to doctors and nurses but young mothers.

Peter at the age of eight months was eating from cups and glasses, unassisted. At the age of 10 months he was walking about the house and now at the age of one year is claimed by hospital authorities to be the "ideal baby."

He weighs 26 pounds, has eight teeth and already has a vocabulary of six words. Doctors and nurses claim that he had never had a cold nor has he ever been bothered with any of the many infants diseases which so frequently develop before a child reaches its first birthday.

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

Eastern Surgical Club

First Annual Meeting at Boston - Beverly

May 5, 1939

Beverly Hospital Programme

2:00	Nephrectomy	-- Dr. Richard E. Alt

DRY CLINIC

3:00	Reticulum-cell Sarcoma	-- Dr. Barnard P. Todd
3:10	Pneumococcus Pericarditis	-- Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst
3:25	Bone Tumors	
	Radiological Aspects	-- Dr. Paul E. Tivnan
	Pathological Aspects	-- Dr. Charles F. Branch
4:00	The Surgery of Pancreatic Cysts (Motion Picture)	-- Dr. Peer P. Johnson
4:15	Hydronephrosis due to Aberrant Vessels	-- Dr. Peer P. Johnson and Dr. Richard E. Alt
4:30	Renal Tumors	-- Dr. Peer P. Johnson and Dr. Richard E. Alt
4:45	Treatment of Intracapsular Fractures of the Femur	-- Dr. Richard E. Alt
5:15	Business Meeting of Eastern Surgical Club	
5:30	Refreshments at home of Dr. Richard E. Alt, One Monument Square	
7:00	Dinner at Harvard Club, Boston	

1939

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

Eastern Surgical Club

First Annual Meeting at Boston - Beverly

May 5, 1939

Beverly Hospital Programme

2:00	Nephrectomy	-- Dr. Richard E. Alt

DRY CLINIC

3:00	Reticulum Cell Sarcoma	-- Dr. Barnard P. Todd
3:10	Pneumococcus Pericarditis	-- Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst
3:25	Bone Tumors	
	Radiological Aspects	-- Dr. Paul E. Tivnan
	Pathological Aspects	-- Dr. Charles F. Branch
4:00	The Surgery of Pancreatic Cysts (Motion picture)	-- Dr. Peer P. Johnson
4:15	Hydronephrosis due to Aberrant Vessels	-- Dr. Peer P. Johnson and Dr. Richard E. Alt
4:30	Renal Tumors	-- Dr. Peer P. Johnson and Dr. Richard E. Alt
4:45	Treatment of Intracapsular Fractures of the Femur	-- Dr. Richard E. Alt
5:15	Business Meeting of Eastern Surgical Club	
5:30	Refreshments at home of Dr. Richard E. Alt, One Monument Square	
7:00	Dinner at Harvard Club, Boston	

HOSPITAL DAY CLINIC

May 13, 1939

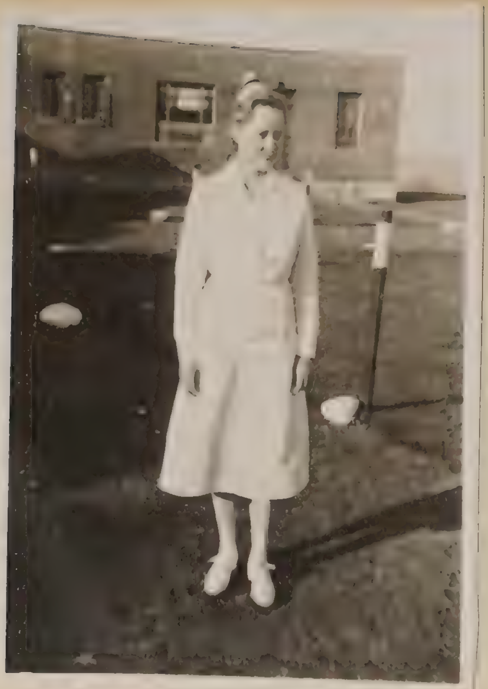
11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

11:00 a.m.	Highlights in the Development of Modern Chemotherapy with Special Reference to Sulfapyridine.	Dr. Barnard Todd
11:15 a.m.	Presentation of Cases by House Staff Discussion by Drs. A. E. Parkhurst, P. P. Johnson, Paul E. Tivnan, and C. F. Branch.	
	Ten Cases of Pneumonia Treated by Chemotherapy	
	Uncomplicated pneumonia	Drs. DeWolfe, Epstein and Todd
	Postoperative pneumonia	Dr. Commette
	Pneumonia with complications	Drs. DeWolfe and Todd
	Other Cases	
	Mumps encephalitis	Dr. Epstein
	Septicemia	Dr. DeWolfe
	Pulmonary Disease	Dr. Epstein
12:30 p.m.	Technique of Nailing Fractured Hip (A Moving Picture)	Drs. Johnson and Alt

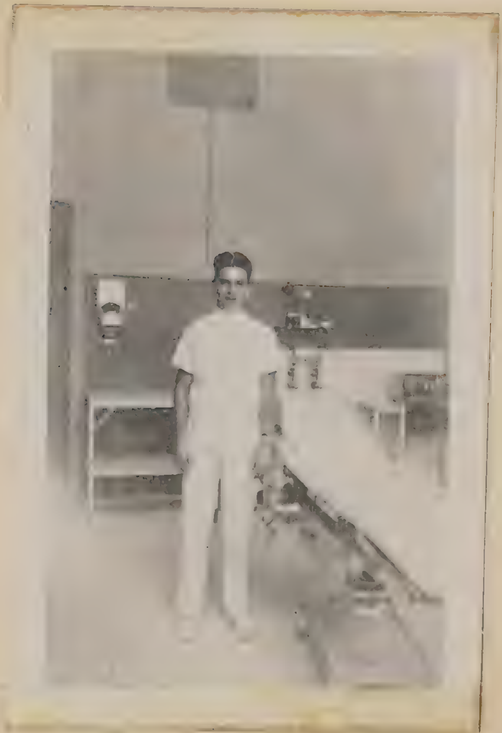
PNEUMONIA CASES TREATED WITH SULFAPYRIDINE

MARCH - MAY, 1939

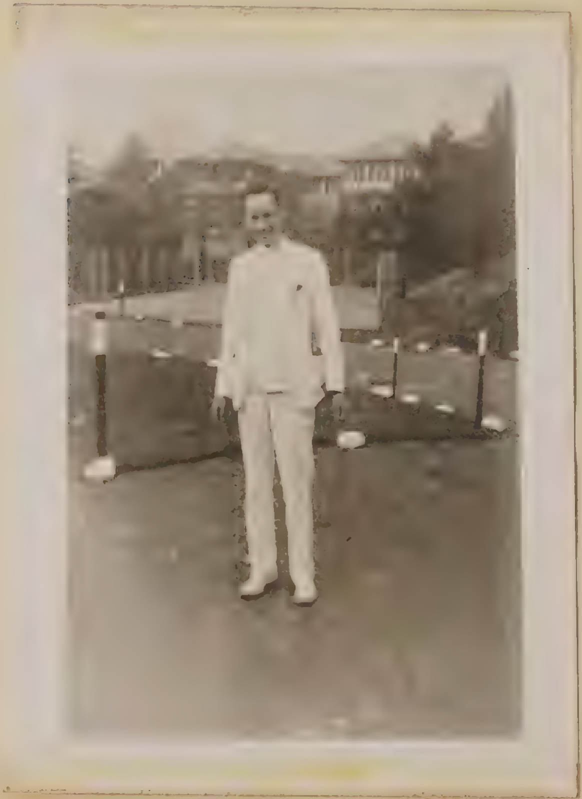
NAME	AGE	CULTURE			XRAY	BLOOD LEVEL	RESULT
		Throat	Sputum	Blood			
Mulcahey	9	Type I	None	Negative	Left lower lung	?	Temperature normal within 36 hours
LeBlanc	40	Type 32	Type 32		Right lower lung Left lower lung (part)	8 mgms.%	Temperature fall in 28 hours
Dauphinee	25	Type 18	Type 18	Negative	No consolidation	4-9 mgms.%	Temperature fall within 4 hours
Leck	60	Type 16	Negative	Negative	Right upper lung	9-20 mgms.%	Temperature fall within 30 hours
Grant	32	Type 8	Type 8	Negative	Left upper lung	10 mgms.%	Temperature normal within 10 hours, but temperature falling before sulfanilamide started.
Merrill	12	Type 7	Type 7	Negative	Left lower lung	7 mgms.%	Gradual fall in temperature in 36 hours. Secondary rise to 100 for one week.
McInerney	64	Type 19	Type 19	Not done	Both lower lobes	8-18 mgms.%	Temperature fall within 12 hours on two occasions, but two relapses 4 and 2 days after stopping drug
Thompson	14 mos	Negative Type 18 from left hip	Negative	Negative	? Left base	5-10 mgms.%	Septic left hip with Type 18 pneumococci cultured from pus. Temperature for about two weeks
Lee	36	Type 7 Culture from joint fluid, Type 7	None	Type 7 Type 9	Both lower lobes	15-20 mgms.%	Persistent fever, recurring pneumonia, septic right knee, septicemia, endocarditis
Shrader	39	Negative	Type 3	Negative	Right middle lung	11 mgms.%	Temperature fall within 48 hours
Cassali	60	Not done	Type 7	Not done	Right lower lung	1.5-3 mgms.%	Temperature fall within 8 hours



BERNEICE (STODDARD) LEIGHTON



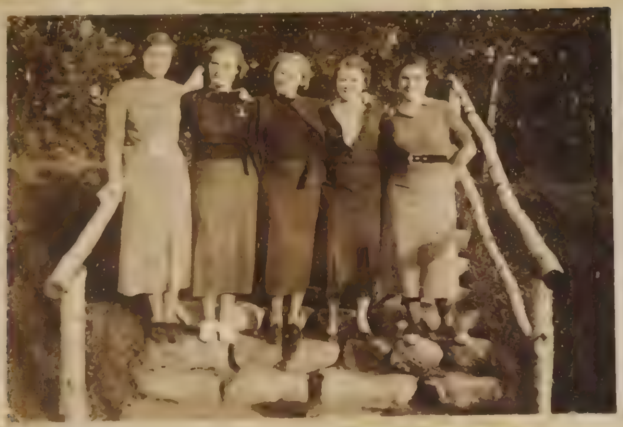
ROBERT BOLDUC M D
INTERN



STANLEY CAMP HUNTINGTON, MD
INTERN

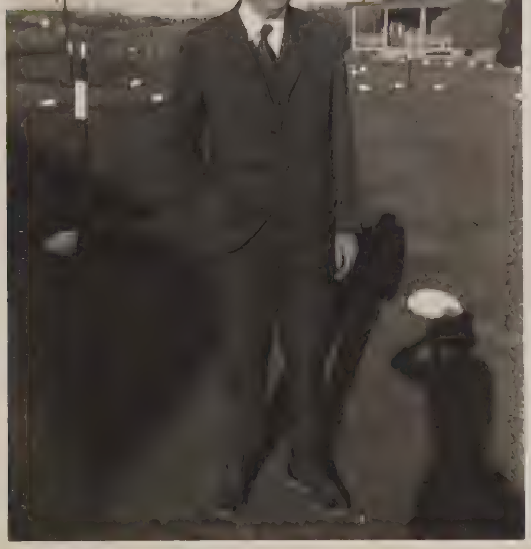
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont

Kindness of:
Ruth (Peterson) Barton
Class of 1939

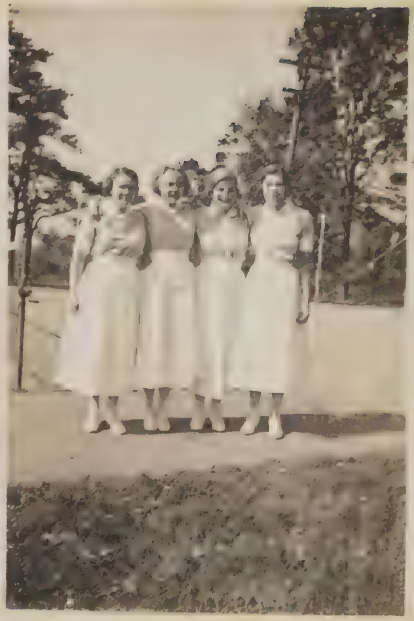


Taken in 1936
Left to right:

Elizabeth (Roundy) Manoogian, Priscilla (Preston) Bowser, Ruth (Peterson) Barton, Lillian Bouffard

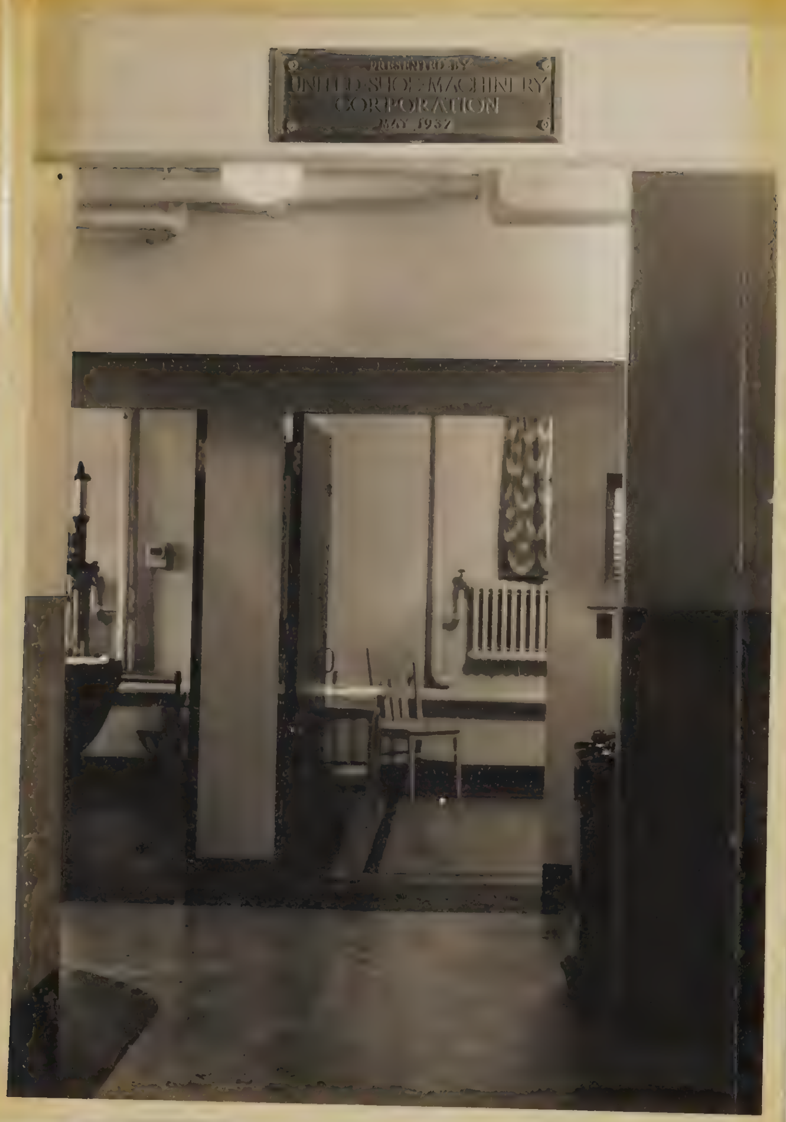


Dr. Peer P. Johnson



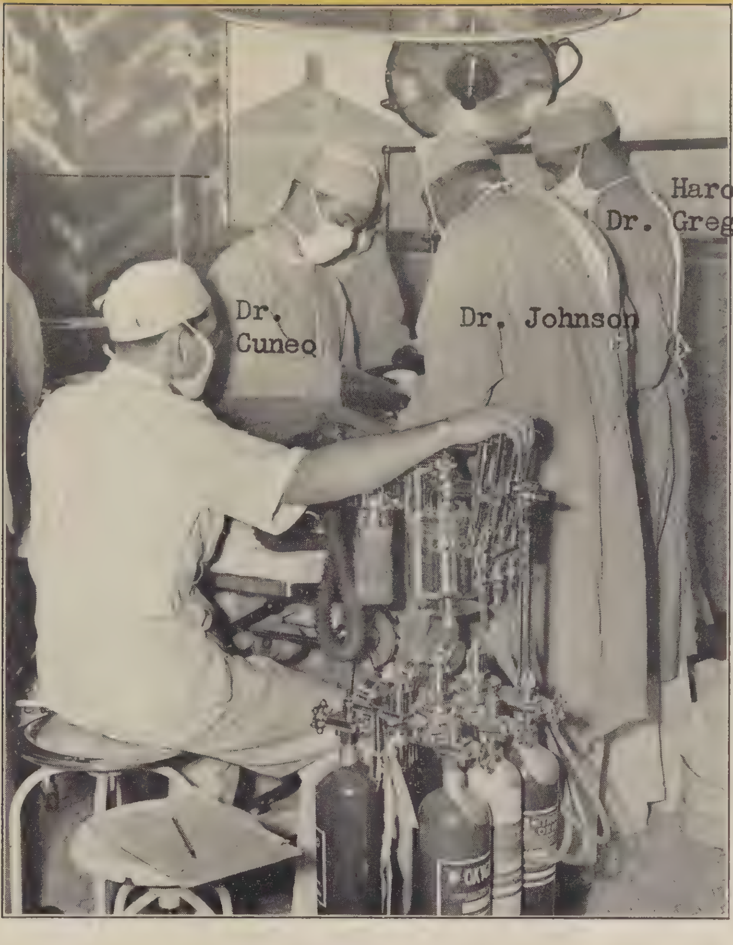
Left to right:

Lillian Bouffard, Ruth (Peterson)Barton, Priscilla (Preston) Bowser, Barbara (Stimson) Butman


PRESENTED BY
UNITED SHOE MACHINERY
CORPORATION
MAY 1937

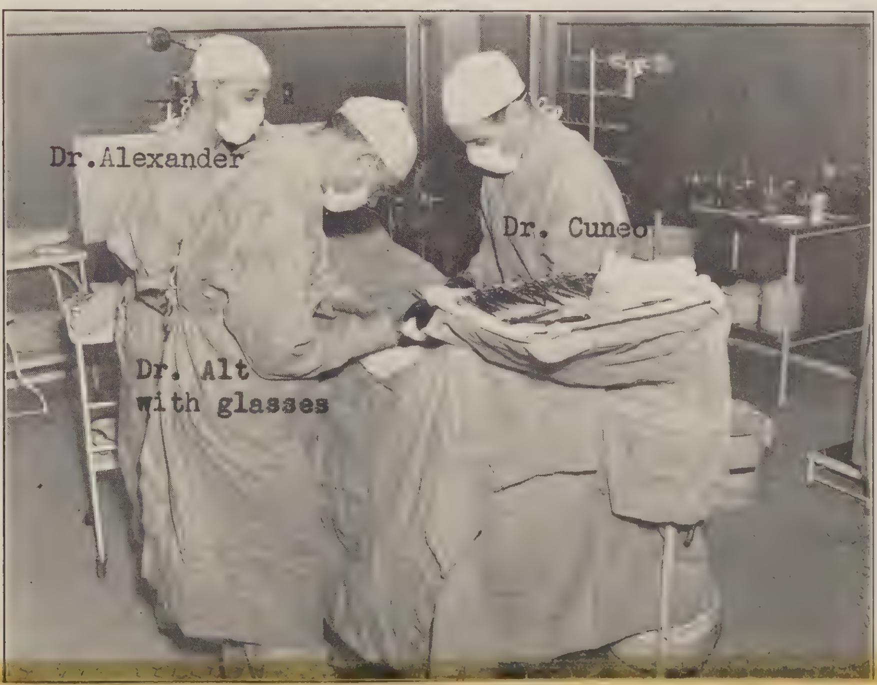
XRAY DEPARTMENT

1937

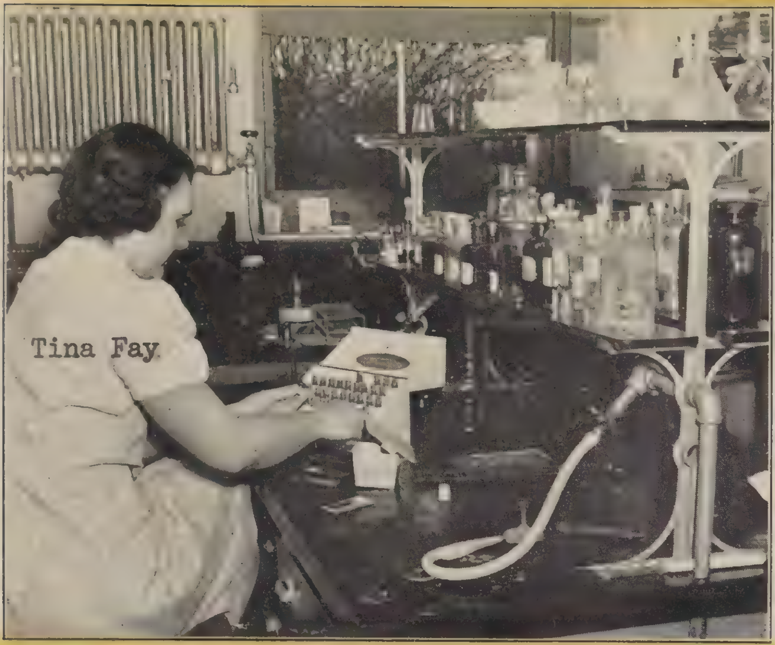

Harold
Dr. Gregory
Dr.
Cuneo
Dr. Johnson

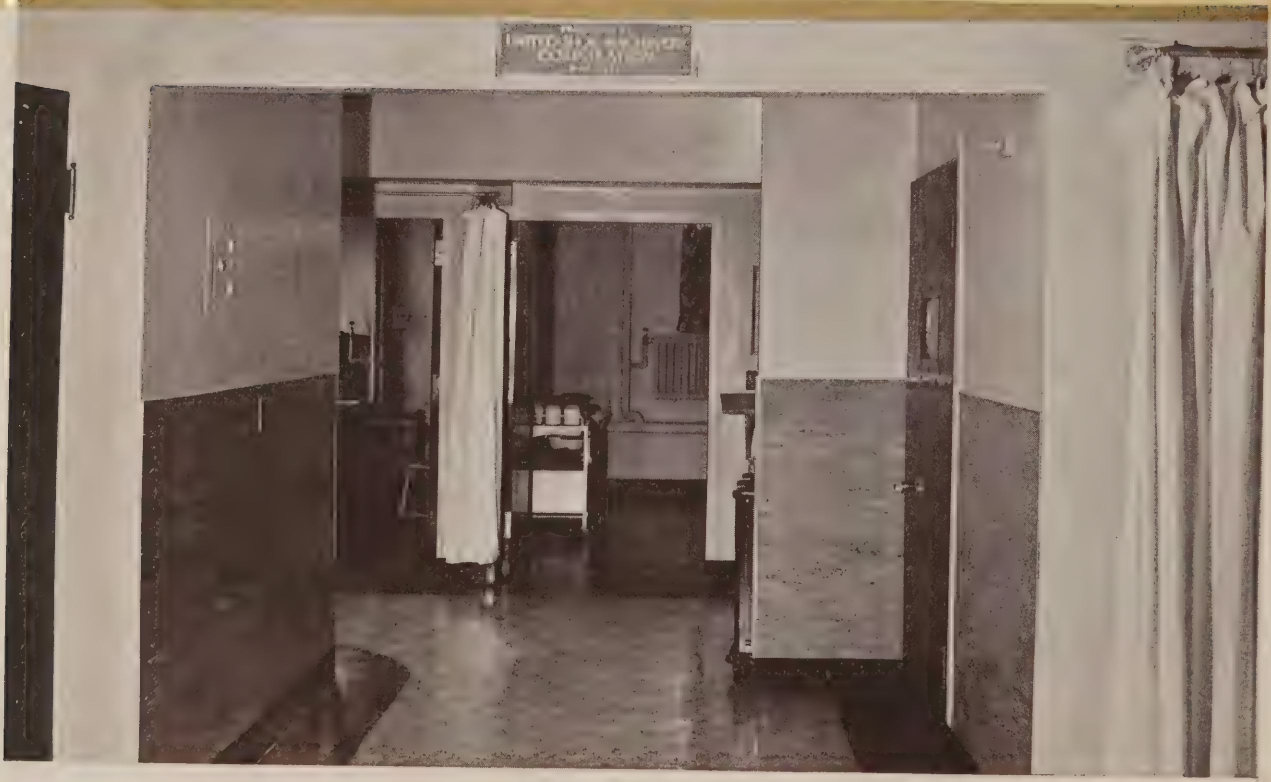
Though its equipment is completely modern, the surgery is now too small. Further, it is no longer well located, being not easily accessible to the new X-ray department and to the laboratories.

In 1908, 148 operations were performed in this room. In 1938, *in the same room*, there were 1929 operations, 1200 of them major ones.


Dr.Alexander
Dr. Cuneo
Dr. Alt
with glasses

1939





X-RAY DEPARTMENT

Blake & Rebhan Co. 103 Federal Street Boston 10, Mass.
Ful Vu Pol-Twof [illegible]

1939

Mabel
Jones

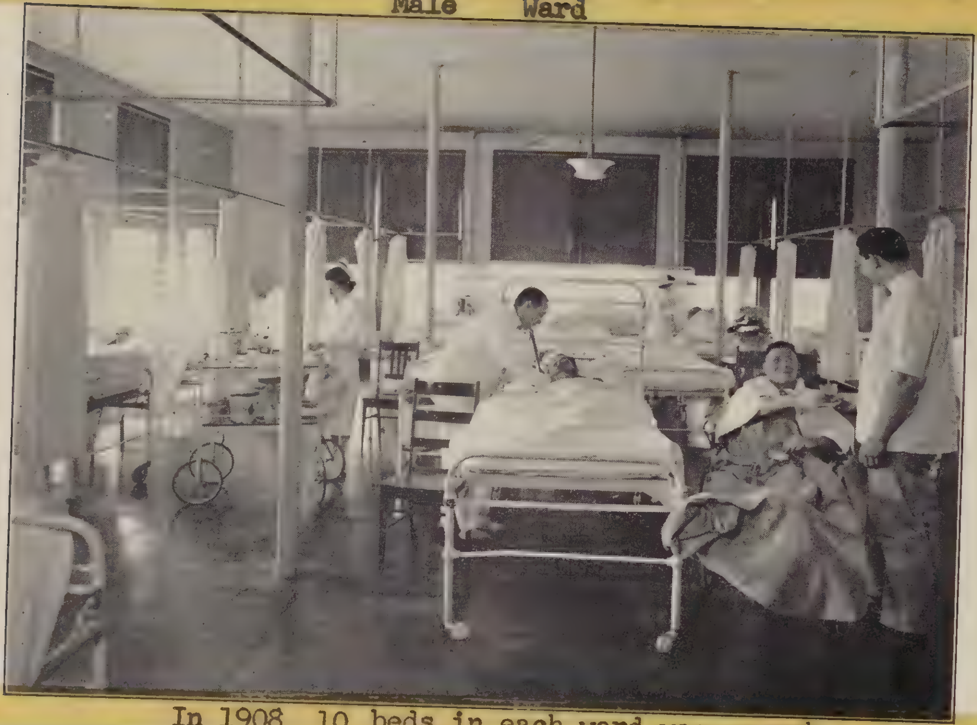
Last year, 414 babies — 83% of all births recorded in Beverly — began life in this nursery. Designed for only 20 bassinets, it has held as many as 28 babies at a time, besides two in incubators.

Inadequate and over-crowded, this room is typical of the congestion in the entire maternity department.

1 9 3 9

Nurse- Helen Fletcher

Male Ward

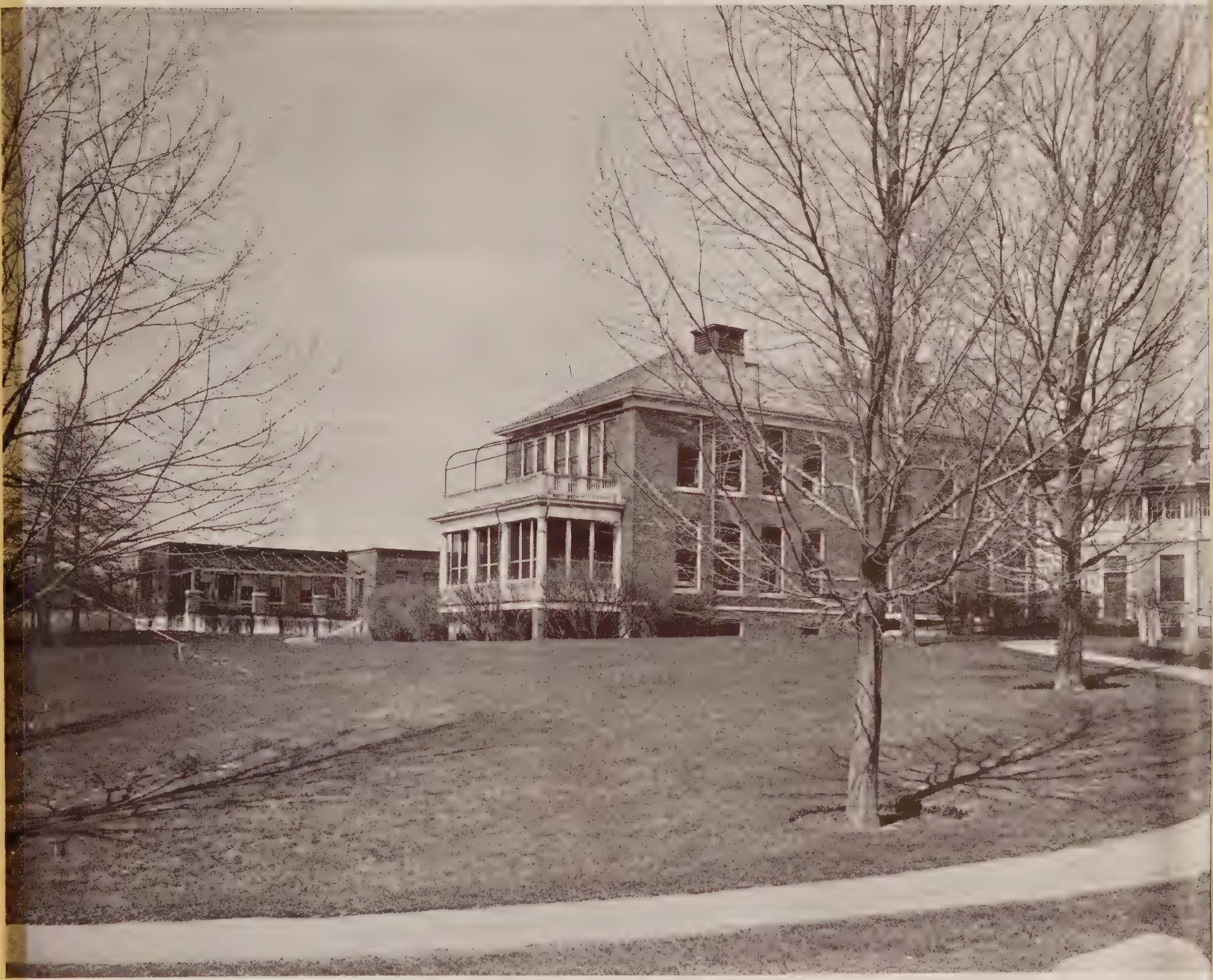


In 1908 10 beds in each ward was enough
. . . now the same space is completely cramped with 21 beds.

Blake & Rebhan Co. 103 Federal Street Boston 10, Mass.
Pul Vu Pul-Proof Tele Protector RF3-11

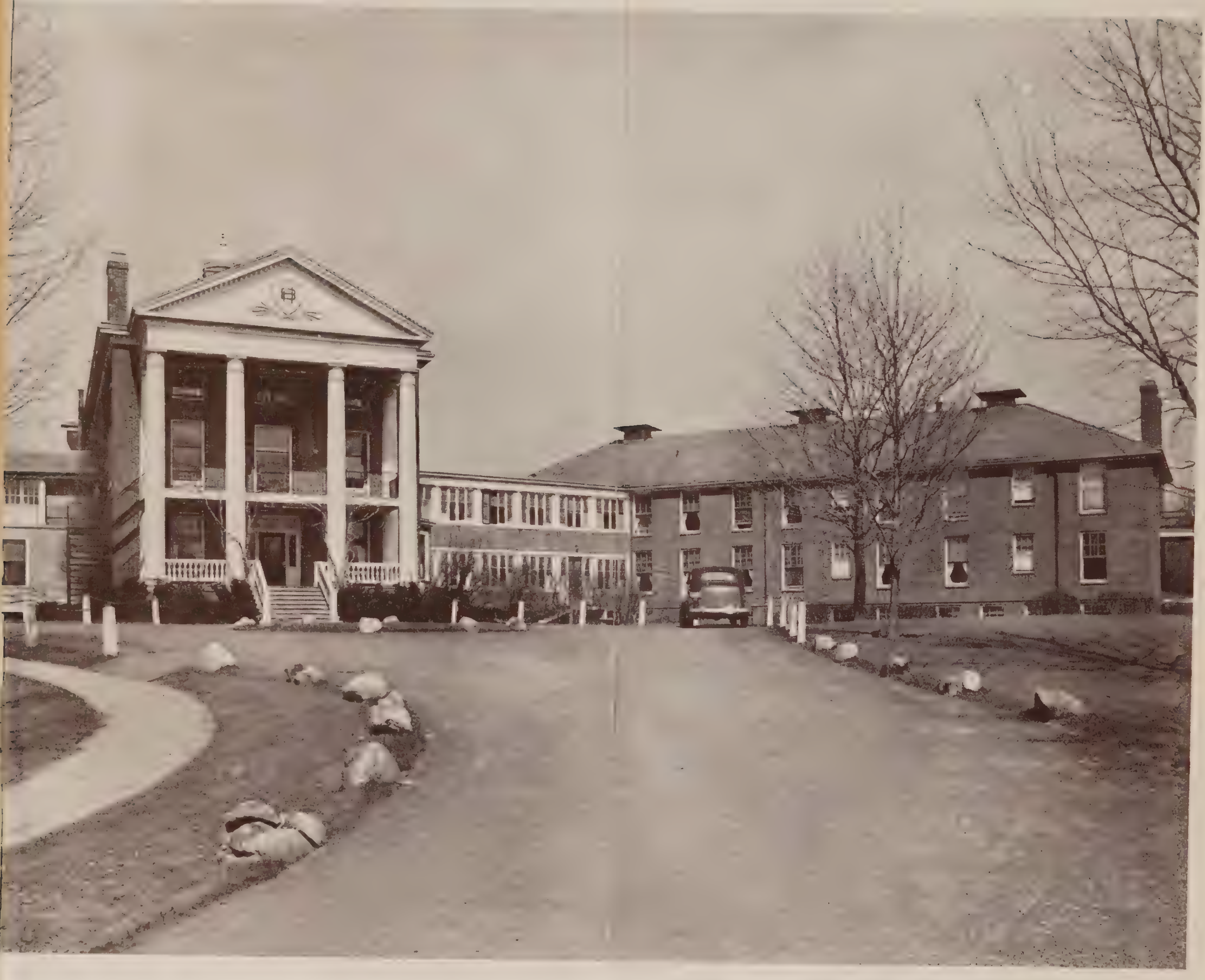
1939

BEVERLY



The first Beverly Hospital, founded by Dr. S. W. Torrey in 1888, occupied two rooms on the cor
and contained about 15 beds. The center buildings above, with a capacity of 50 beds, wer
100 beds. The Children's Wing in Memory of David Sears, given in 1929 o
the Hospital to its present capacity—including 20 bassinets—of 141 be
The demand for hospital accommodations continues to grow, a
laundry, boiler house, and other service facilit
Obviously, the need for greater

HOSPITAL



ner of Union and Cabot Streets. In 1893 it was moved to a frame dwelling on Central Street
opened in 1908. The private wing on the right, completed in 1922, gave us a hospital of
Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Sears, is shown on the extreme left. This brought
ls. Somehow 152 patients have been accommodated at one time this year.
d the rate of growth is accelerating. Kitchens, dining-rooms,
ies, are still those built for a 50-bed hospital.
capacity is increasingly urgent.

Kindness of:
Marjorie Murch (Michaels)

1938 - 1942

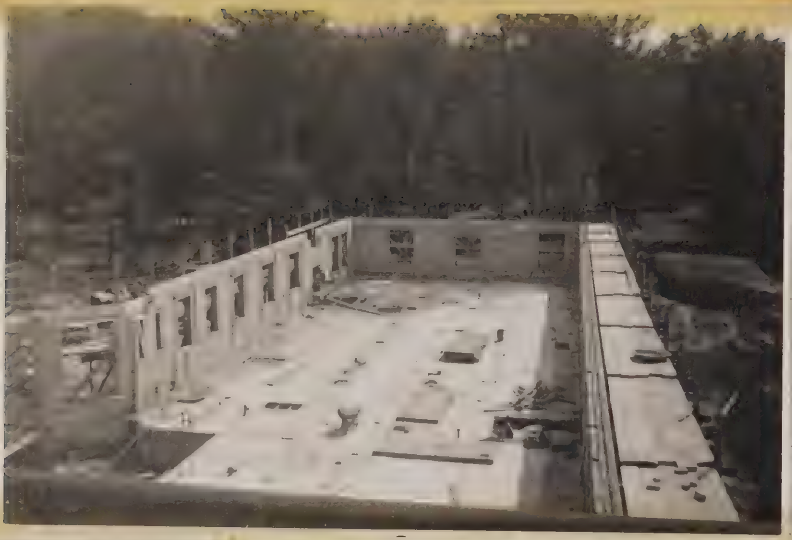
Gertrude Latinen
Rose Naves holding baby
Joe MacAuley
Marjorie(Michaels) Murch

Etta Dow
Virginia Thomas

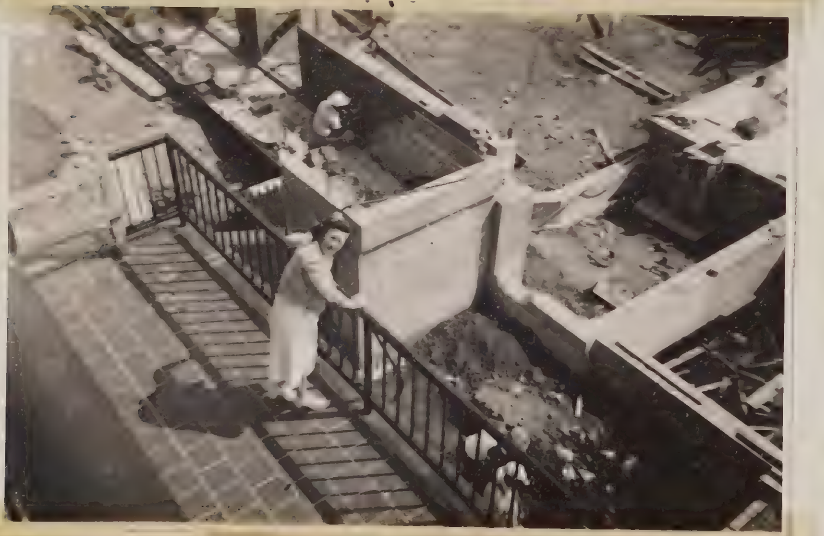
Marjorie Michaels
Thelma De Tour
Marjorie Anderson
Dr. Daniel DeWolfe

Kindness of:
Marjorie Murch

1 9 4 0



Torrey Building under construction

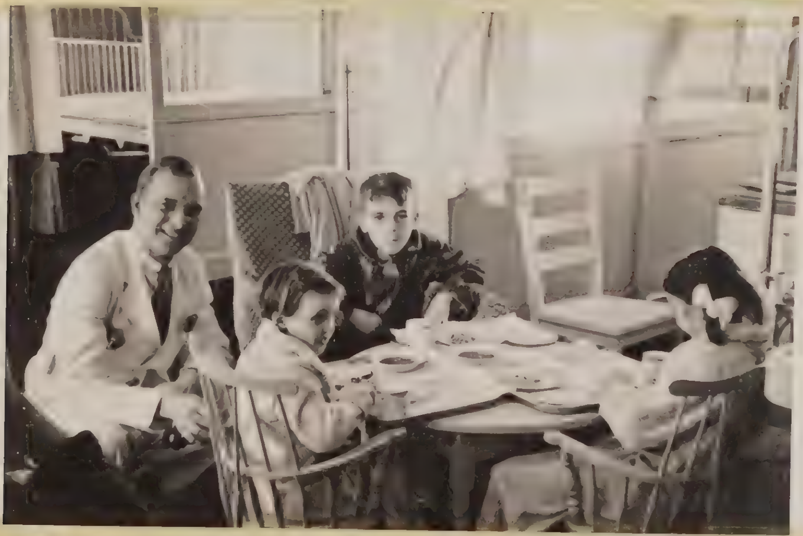


Torrey Building under construction
Anna Thompson Negus

1 9 3 9

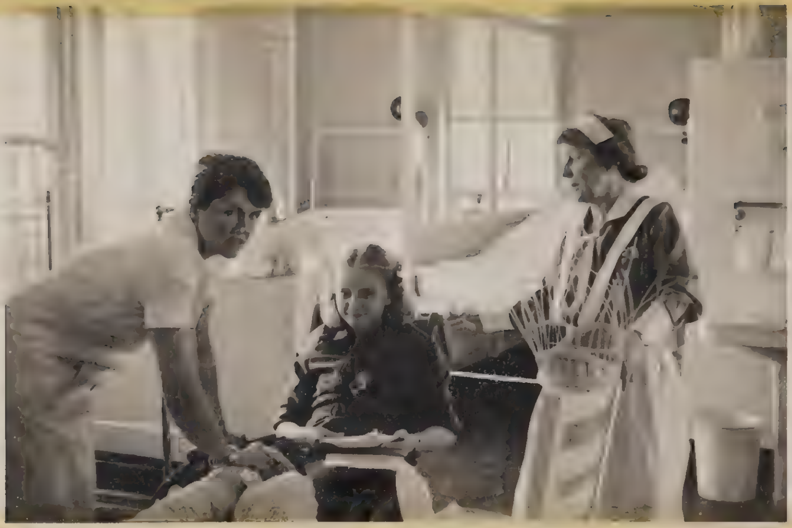
R. Eleanor Watson
(Mrs. Joseph P. Commette)

Dr. Joseph P. Commette



Dr. Barnard P. Todd in Sears' Ward

1940



Agnes Sawyer
Physiotherapy Aide

Jane E. Bolam
Occupational Therapy Aide

Clyde R. Woodworth - intern 1941

1939

Beverly Hospital Drill Used in "Nailing" Bones

Ingenious Mechanical Device Reduces Time of Patient's Confinement By Months; Designed By Frederick Burchsted

In use at the Beverly hospital at the present time in the treatment of hip fractures is what hospital officials call a Beverly Hospital Drill, what the designer, Frederic F. Burchsted, a Beverly man, living at 16 Story avenue, terms a Femur Fracture Binder, and what the ordinary, garden-variety layman would more familiarly classify as a "nail," "pin" or "peg."

The former method of treating fractures of the neck of the femur was to put the patient up in a plaster-of-Paris cast in which he might remain for seven to eight months at times, or by various traction methods. Inasmuch as the majority of fractures of the neck of the femur occur in patients past middle life, this long confinement in bed was very difficult. Bed sores often occurred, and not infrequently the patient died of pneumonia or some other complicating disease as the result of the long confinement.

In order to get away from this period of confinement, attempts have been made to fix the fragments by some form of internal splint such as a nail or a bone peg, and this method has been growing in popularity. Many difficult mechanical devices have been employed, some of which require prolonged anesthesia and rather extensive operating. Simpler methods, also, have been gradually worked out by which the operation can be

—Beverly Hospital—
(Continued on Page Three)

FREDERICK F. BURCHSTED
. . . designed drill.

(Continued from Page One)

done under local anesthesia and with very little traumatizing of the injured parts.

Having been impressed with the soundness of the principle of nailing fractured hips and with some of the shortcomings of the existing methods, some three years ago attempts were made at the Beverly hospital to combine various methods and to improve the character of the pin. Most pins were placed in the bone by previously drilling holes and then taking out the drill, and either putting in the holding pin or driving it in. It was felt that a pin which would be strong enough to hold the fragments and which could be drilled into the bone and then left in place would much simplify the process and answer every purpose.

There were certain mechanical and metallurgical problems which arose in the production of this pin. In the solution of these problems, Mr. Burchsted has been of the greatest assistance. The metellurgical aspects have been worked out with the help of Edward L. Bartholomew at the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, and Professor Cowdry at the Masachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Burchsted has put in a great deal of labor in designing and perfecting this pin. The drill is made of a specially treated stainless steel, of varying lengths, tapering slightly to the point so that it will fit more firmly in the bone, with a collar about half an inch from the head, and with two cutting edges at the tip. The steel has to be specially treated in order to secure inertness in the body and do away with any possibility of a chemical reaction taking place between the metal and acids of the human system. Such action results in electrolysis, which causes not only decomposition of the bone surrounding the pin, but also of the pin itself, so that it fails to fulfil its function of holding immobile the fragments of bone.

The order of the operation is roughly in the following manner: A four inch incision is made in the flesh on the outside of the hip; a measuring scale, which Mr. Burchsted also designed, is laid on the surface of the body, and an X-ray picture is taken. In this way the attending surgeon can gauge the course of the nail with accuracy. Cutting its own way, the "nail" is drilled in, thus fastening the bone fragments together. When the "nail" is sunk to the collar, the remainder of the pin is clipped off. As many as four and as few as two Beverly Hospital drills are employed in each operation, depending upon the type of the fracture.

Following the operation, the patient remains in bed but a few days, after which he is allowed up in a wheelchair and later allowed to use crutches. The length of time after the operation before the patient is allowed to bear weight varies according to the age of the patient and the condition of the bone. There is practically no pain, and the patient even while in bed is allowed to move his leg as freely as he desires.

In addition, of course, this method guarantees practically perfect apposition of the bone fragments, something of which one could never be sure in the other methods. The operation is without shock to the patient, and the mortality in the treatment of fractures of the neck of the femur is being, and will be, very markedly reduced. Incidentally, of course, the gain in time and the freedom from discomfort is striking.

In a visit to the Beverly hospital, a Times man saw 15-year-old Leo Tracey, a Briscoe school student, who fell off the pipe at Beverly bridge and broke his femur bone, Sunday, April 9, propelling himself about the hospital corridors in a wheelchair three days after the operation. One of the hospital surgeons, to demonstrate how little pain Tracey suffered, moved his injured leg in a motion ordinarily made while walking, and the youth did not make a murmur.

Appendage

Mr. Burchsted is 55 years old, born in Dorchester on Dec. 17, 1883... He resided in Walpole several years before coming to Beverly 23 years ago...He received his education at the Dorchester grade schools, the Private Farm Trade school on Thompson's island, the Boston Evening School of Machine Design and the International Correspondence School of Machine Design...In two years he will be a quarter century man at the United Shoe where he is employed...Besides its use at the Beverly hospital, the Femur Fracture binder, is being employed by a bone specialist at the Harvard Medical school in the treatment of broken hips...Burchsted is applying most of the money which he is obtaining from the sale of the femur "nails" to finance two other devices which he is inventing on his own to make sickness easier...One is an instrumentality for doing away with back sores, which develop from long periods in bed...He calls it a "Back Reliever"...The other in an extension splint apparatus.

Mr. Burchsted is married to the former Emma Beadle of Dorchester. They have two sons and two daughters: Frank, the oldest son, is married and lives in Marblehead; Mrs. Ruth Bower, the oldest daughter, has a son, age 2; Robert is a student at Briscoe school, while Marion is a Prospect school pupil.

Mr. Burchsted considers Beverly hospital "one of the finest hospitals in the world" and that during his severe illness five years ago, he was treated by "one of the finest doctors who ever stepped in to shoe leather" ...He says the Beverly hospital drill is a combination drill, taper pin and dowel.

As a tribute to the superior medical care and careful nursing which brought him through his illness, he composed a waltz, entitled, "Pals in White," which was the feature of a special service dedicated to medicine at the First Baptist church some time ago...He wrote both the words and music...and he respectfully dedicated it to the doctors and nurses of the Beverly hospital.

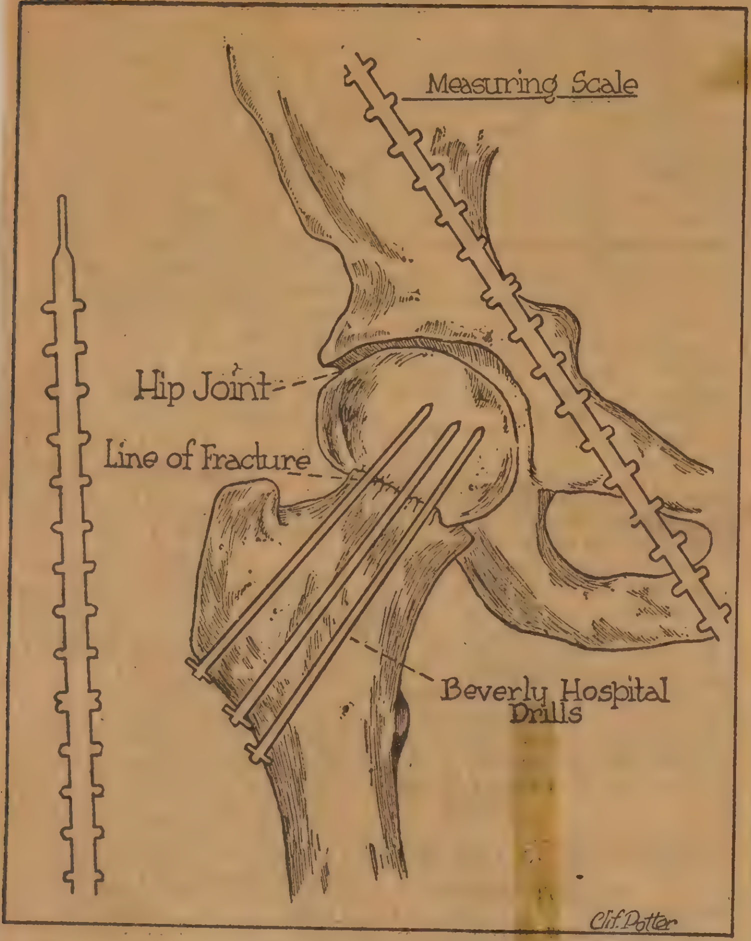
The words follow:

"Weary and helpless you found me, life was fast ebbing and passing away. Hopeless drifting and sinking, Lights of this world were fading away. Quickly you came to my rescue. Fighting for me, till the battle, you won. What a friend, to mankind, what a friend to mankind, patiently, skillfully, you serve us all. Pals in white, Pals in white, May success smile on you always. Pals in white, loyal and true, may the world give its best to you. Pals in white, Pals in white, the world owes you highest. Honors, may the sun smile, on you all, may you have happiness forever.

"Tenderly caring and nursing, bringing back happiness, comfort and health, cheerfully smiling and joking, driving away the clouds of despair, tenderly watching and guarding. Each one as they lay in bed night and day. What a friend to mankind, What a friend to mankind, patiently, skillfully. You serve us all."

1939

Beverly Hospital Drill Used in "Nailing" Bones



This diagram, drawn by "Clif" Porter, local artist, shows the method used at the Beverly hospital for treating femur fractures or broken hips. The bone in which the Beverly hospital drills are inserted is the femur bone. The other bone into which it fits is a section of the pelvic girdle.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1939

A "LUNG" IN TIME

Cognizant of the fact that our own Beverly hospital is "out front" in keeping up with modern methods of restoring and aiding health, we believe there is much interest in the following editorial from the Rotarian Magazine on the subject of "iron lungs," of which the local hospital has two:

> Lord Nuffield, the millionaire British motorcar manufacturer, is reported to have set aside a portion of his huge factory at Cowley for the manufacture of "iron lungs." Profit is no part of his aim. In fact, his announced purpose is to present the machines to hospitals without cost. He hopes to make it possible for every hospital in the British Empire to have at least one of these strange but important lifesaving devices. Only a small percentage of hospitals now have them.
>
> The first use of the iron lung on a human being was made in Boston in 1929. It saved the life of a young college man who was the victim of infantile paralysis. The exact number of lives saved since then by its use is not known, but it must be well above 1,000. The number of lives lost during those ten years because there was no iron lung available where it was needed is estimated to be many times 1,000.
>
> An iron lung is a fairly costly piece of equipment. Prices vary, but it is said that the average price of the 5,000 which are to be made by Lord Nuffield under mass-production conditions will probably be about $500. Many hospitals with limited budgets cannot afford to pay the price.
>
> Not many individuals could afford the price either. But there's a way around that obstruction. In many cities, civic organizations and service clubs have either bought an iron lung outright and presented it to the local hospital, or have started a community movement for such a purchase.
>
> Now the iron lung at your hospital—if it has one—probably stands idle most of the time. Usually it is just waiting. When fire escapes first came into use, an old school-board member said to the principal who demanded one for his building, "We don't need one. We ain't had a fire in the schoolhouse for 25 years." One could dispute the need for an iron lung in about the same way, but no one would—when the need for one visited his neighbor's family—or his own.

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1 9 3 9

July 1939

Graduating Interns And Residents Get Diplomas

Beverly Hospital Doctors Feted At Dawson Hall; President Ayer Reveals Plans For Construction of New Building Here

At a dinner held at Dawson Hall last evening, the graduating residents and internes were guests of the Beverly Hospital and were presented with their diplomas by Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the hospital.

The following received diplomas: Dr. Kenneth J. Cuneo, Dr. Paul L. Magnuson, Dr. Harold G. Alexander, Dr. Stanley W. Machaj, Dr. Joseph P. Commette, Dr. Daniel C. DeWolfe Jr., Dr. Harold E. Gregory, Dr. Barnard P. Todd, resident physician; Dr. David Ennis, resident surgeon, and Dr. Burton Grodberg, resident surgeon.

The dinner was attended by practically all the members of the active, consulting and associate staffs.

Following the presentation of the diplomas, Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors, revealed the plans of the directors for the construction of a new building. Mr. Ayer also outlined the plans for the Beverly Hospital building campaign and was given the complete co-operation of the staff in this matter. Following Mr. Ayer, Dr. Peer P. Johnson, surgeon in chief, and Dr. John D. Adams, consultant orthopedist of the Beverly Hospital, added their words of praise of the efforts of the board of directors to further the aim of the hospital.

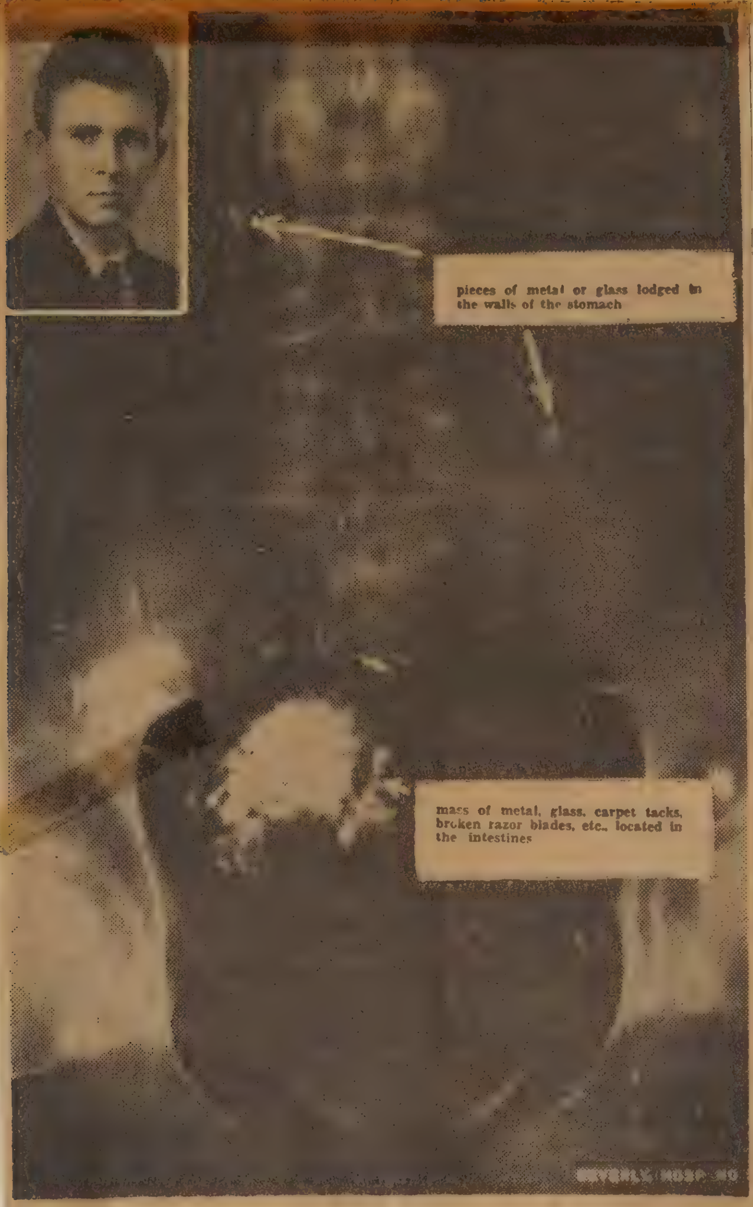
The meeting concluded with several brief speeches by the members of the graduating class.

Rosalind Burrage

May 1939

At the information booth at the Beverly hospital Mrs. Frances Hollister greets a caller over the telephone while Miss Rosalind S. Burrage looks on. The two young women are members of the Beverly Hospital Volunteers, a new service group, organized by Mrs. Philip Sears of Pride's Crossing.—(Times Staff Photo)

1939


pieces of metal or glass lodged in the walls of the stomach
mass of metal, glass, carpet tacks, broken razor blades, etc., located in the intestines
BEVERLY HOSP. NO

William Ryan (insert), victim of fantastic Charlestown carnival abduction during which he was forced, first by threat and then by the use of allegedly doped cigarettes, to swallow razor blades, carpet tacks, and particles of broken electric light bulbs, some of which may clearly be seen in the above X-ray plate. Some of the glass particles which punctured the stomach in several places, due to their transparency, are not apparent on the plate, unless they were lodged at an angle.—(Courtesy Beverly hospital)

Nurses Reunion At Dawson Hall To Be June 21

The first reunion of the Beverly hospital alumni association will be held June 21 at Dawson Hall on Ober stree. Dawson Hall was formerly the Hunt estate but is now used as a convalescent home for the Beverly hospital.

There is to be a "Garden Tea" from 3 to 5 o'clock on the beautiful grounds of the home. In the evening at 7:30 there will be a banquet in the music hall and dancing will be enjoyed later to music of the Harry Van Steenberg orchestra.

The speaker of the evening will be Miss Blanche A. Blackman, president of the Massachusetts State Nurses association. The guests will include Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayer, president of the Beverly hospital corporation, Dr. and Mrs. Peer P. Johnson, chief of staff, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wright, president of Beverly Hospital Aid association, Dr. and Mrs. James Shatswell, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Parkhurst, Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Swan, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Stone, Mayor and Mrs. Daniel E. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, former superintendents of the hospital, Miss Alice C. S. Cushman, Miss Frances West, Miss Catherine Beatty, Miss Mary E. Gladwin.

Mrs. Arthur K. Storey is the general chairman of the reunion assisted by Miss Helen Rummage, Mrs. Charles Cressey; Miss Mae Bartley, chairman of invitation committee, assisted by Miss Edith Clewes, Miss Helen Fletcher, Miss Eleanor Watson, Mrs. Catherine Enman. Music committee, Mrs. Roy Hatch, banquet, Mrs. Harvey J. Ferrier, tea, Mrs. Perley Hurd, gift, Miss Louise Hackett, registration, Miss Mabel Jones, historian, Mrs. [illegible]gibald Cool, program, Mrs. Ar- K. Storey, decorations, Mrs. Bernice Stoddard, publicity, Mrs. Stanley C. Noren.

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY 11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1939

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1939.

SURGEONS GROUP IN APPROVAL OF LOCAL HOSPITAL

Beverly Listed for Cancer Clinic, Standardization At College Congress

Beverly hospital was again included in the list of 307 general hospitals conducting approved cancer clinics and in the list of 2,720 hospitals of approved standardization, both announced today at the opening of the 29th annual Clinic Congress of the American College of Surgeons, in Philadelphia.

Of all of the hospitals of 100 beds or greater capacity in the United States, Canada and a few other countries, 20 percent now have this organized, approved service for the care of cancer patients. Dr. George Crile of Cleveland, chairman of the board of regents of the college, made the announcement on its behalf and emphasized the fact that the publication of this list of approved cancer clinics in no way implied that effective treatment for cancer cannot be obtained elsewhere.

Dr. Crile stated that the 1939 list indicates institutions that are not only equipped with complete facilities for the treatment of cancer, but in which the resources of a competent medical personnel have been pooled in an organized effort for the group care of cancer patients. This joint effort by groups of physicians and specialists in individual hospitals has been the primary objective in the nine-year-old cancer clinic program of the American College of Surgeons.

—Hospital—
(Continued on Page Two)

The complex group of diseases known as cancer usually requires, in the individual case, the combined effort of physicians competent in several branches of medicine. In essence, the cancer clinic represents the development of consultation to the plane of an organized group activity, so that the best available knowledge in each of several fields is readily available to the cancer patient and his or her physician.

The activities of the staffs of the Beverly hospital and other such cancer clinics are carried out in co-operation with the general medical staff of each institution and with individual physicians, and are directed toward accurate diagnosis, advice on methods of treatment in individual cases, the follow-up of cancer cases and clinical and statistical research studies. From such studies the college has gathered in its cancer archives the records of over 30,000 five-year cures of cancer.

Official announcement of the 1939 list of 2,720 approved hospitals was made by Dr. Crile at the 22nd annual Hospital Standardization Conference which opened this morning in conjunction with the Clinical Congress of the College of Surgeons. In connection with this, Dr. Crile declared:

"On the first list of approved hospitals of the American College of Surgeons 22 years ago, the names of only 89 hospitals appeared. The balance of the approved hospitals have in that relatively short interval earned a right to appear and to be retained on the approved list. Even those originally approved which still appear on the list have had to strive for betterment in order to meet enlarged conceptions of the Minimum Standard requirements in the light of mechanical and scientific progress. Behind the statistics has been a powerful impulse to improvement engendered by Hospital Standardization, and this impulse has been shared by a great many hospitals that have not yet won approval. They are working zealously to overcome difficulties, and they will succeed in doing so if the public gives them the support that it should, in view of the benefits that it will derive. One out of every fourteen persons in a community, on the average, is a patient in a hospital each year. Does it not therefore behoove the public to encourage adequate care of these patients, and also to co-operate with the hospital in health conservation efforts? Medical science, solicitous for the welfare of the patient, has set a high standard of approval for hospital service; equally solicitous, and demanding equally high standards, should be every enlightened community."

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1939.

SEVEN BEVERLY GIRLS GRADUATE FROM HOSPITAL

Diplomas Are Presented At Program in Washington Street Chapel

Seventeen student nurses including seven from Beverly, received their diplomas from the Beverly hospital school of Nurses at a program held Saturday evening at the Washington street church chapel. Dr. Alan Gregg, director of medical sciences at Rockefeller Foundation, was the guest speaker. Frederick Ayer, president of the Board of Directors presided at the meeting and presented the diplomas.

The members of this graduating class have contributed much to the school. The group collected $100 for the building fund and also gave a fine torso model for the use of the anatomy class.

Greetings and best wishes for the future by Miss Mae Bartley, superintendent of the hospital, opened the program. Agnia Egoroff sang a group of Russian and French songs accompanied by Jane Veasey. Miss Marjorie V. Howlett, superintendent of nurses, read the school of nursing report. This was followed by musical selections by a string quartet under the direction of Byron Ricker of Lynn. Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, presented the school pins to the graduates.

—Seven Nurses—

The reception for the class will be held tomorrow evening at the United Shoe Machinery clubhouse. Mrs. Clarence O. Hood entertained the girls at her home, 20 Atlantic avenue at a tea last Friday afternoon. Next Wednesday they will be the guests of Miss Mae Bartley at a luncheon at Filene's restaurant in Boston and will attend the presentation of "Nurse Edith Cavell" at a Boston theatre.

The graduates were: Hilda J. Anderson of Gloucester, Lillian H. Boufford of Boston, Amy L. Brown of Beverly Farms, Arleen M. Chamberland of Beverly, Eileen L. Courchene of Beverly, Ruth E. Cunningham of Newbury, Etta A. Dow of Exeter, N. H., Ruth V. Eaton of Beverly, Frances R. Lambert of Essex, Ann E. MacDonald of Gloucester, Doris M. Murray of Glou cester, Clara Nickerson of Marble head, Ruth E. Peterson of Bever Priscilla G. Preston of Beverl Elizabeth S. Roundey of Marbl head and Kathleen B. Stirling Andover.

1939

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1939.

SEMI-PROS TO STRUGGLE FOR COUNTY TITLE

Ipswich Red Raiders Meet Salem Townies Again At Hurd Stadium

Led by hustling Hughie Nelson, former Beverly High captain, the Ipswich Red Raiders are prepared for their invasion of Hurd stadium tomorrow night at eight o'clock when they will meet the potent Salem Townies for the Essex County semi-professional football championship in a game which is being sponsored by Mayor Daniel E. McLean as a benefit for the Beverly Hospital building fund.

Beaten only once this year, by the Portland Sagamores, 7-6, Coach Charlie Lampson's boys are ready to go tomorrow night to avenge the scoreless deadlock to which they were held last year by Salem in a night game here sponsored by the Beverly Boosters to send the B.H.S. squad to the Harvard-Yale game.

Since joining the Raiders two weeks ago, Nelson has established himself as a triple threat fullback of great ability. In Sunday's victory over the Reading Townies, Nelson romped 70 yards with a punt for one touchdown, raced around end nine yards for another which he had set up by a 40-yard pass, and tallied his third touchdown of the day after snaring a 30-yard pass from Ponzi Dziadose and racing the remaining 10 yards across the line.

This will be the first and last opportunity for fans to see Nelson in action on a Beverly gridiron this year. From all reports of his sensational play, he is doing even better with the Raiders than he did with the High school, with the Danvers Columbians, or with the University of Peabody semi-pros, with whom he played last year.

An added attraction between the halves of the game will be a punting contest for the championship of Essex County. Punters from all schools in the county have been invited to attend, and a prize has been donated to be presented to the schoolboy who gets off the longest kick in three efforts. Ipswich, Beverly, Salem, Marblehead, Danvers and Peabody are virtually assured of being represented, but definite word has not yet been received from any of the schools in regard to who will do the kicking.

The Beverly High school band will provide music for the occasion, adding color to the contest. The thousands of fans who saw these teams battle to no avail last year will certainly want to be on hand to watch the titanic struggle which is sure to ensue when these great teams get together.

There will be no reserved seats for the game, only general admission tickets which will sell for 50 cents. Although no estimates of the expected crowd have been made, Mayor McLean announced that he hoped the citizens of Beverly, Ipswich and Salem would co-operate in this worthwhile cause and make this year's crowd larger than that last year.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1939.

BEVERLY DOCTOR GUEST SPEAKER FOR KIWANIANS

Dr. Richard E. Alt Tells Club Members of New Plastic Surgery

Dr. Richard E. Alt, surgeon on the staff of the Beverly Hospital, was the guest speaker at the weekly meeting of the Beverly Kiwanis club yesterday. Taking as his subject "Plastic Surgery," Dr. Alt showed slides of actual cases that have been performed at the Beverly Hospital, explaining the procedure that was necessary to secure the desired results.

The speaker was secured by club member Dr. Joseph G. Cutler, chairman of the club clinic committee as part of the educational work of that committee. Dr. Cutler assisted the speaker in operation of the projecting machine. Some of the history of plastic surgery was traced by Dr. Alt who said some cases were recorded as having been performed three thousand years ago. The World War developed some plastic surgeons, recalled the doctor, but that is about the extent of the good surgical benefit that was derived.

VERNON WILDER TELLS KIWANIS OF BLUE CROSS

Possibility of Including All Doctor Bills in Plan Being Considered

Vernon Wilder, of the Associated Hospital Service Corporation of Massachusetts, was the guest speaker at the weekly meeting of the Beverly Kiwanis club yesterday. Taking as his subject "Group Hospital Service" the speaker told of the origin, progress and plans of the "Blue Cross" Hospital Plan and the benefits that accrue to the members as well as to the member hospitals.

The original service of this kind was started by the school teachers of Dallas, Texas, in 1929, there are now fifty-three such organizations throughout the country.

Upon being queried as to the possibility of the services of doctors being included at some future time, in this service, the speaker said there was nothing he could say at the present time except that "it is being considered."

The business meeting was presided over by President Tracy Fabian, during which a directors meeting was announced for Tuesday, April 4, an interclub meeting with Salem, Lynn and Revere, at Huntt's in Lynn was announced for next week Tuesday to take the place of the regular meeting for that week. The chair appointed Harlan S. Noyes as chairman of the "On to Boston" committee, in connection with the International Convention that is being held in June.

Visitors from the Salem club included Alphonse Bacharowski, Al Gardner, Charles Fleming, Louis Pocharski, and Paul O'Connell. Charles M. Cawley led the singing with Harry Van Steenberg at the piano.

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont

1939

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1939.

These three sets of twins at the Beverly hospital at the same time set a new record at the hospital. Two sets are boys and the other girls. The two sets of boys were born within 15 hours of each other. The little girls were born August 22. The babies and their nurses are, left to right, Ruth Coes holding the Dean twins, Mabel Jones with the Larrivee twins and Mary Watson holding the Burchstead twins. —

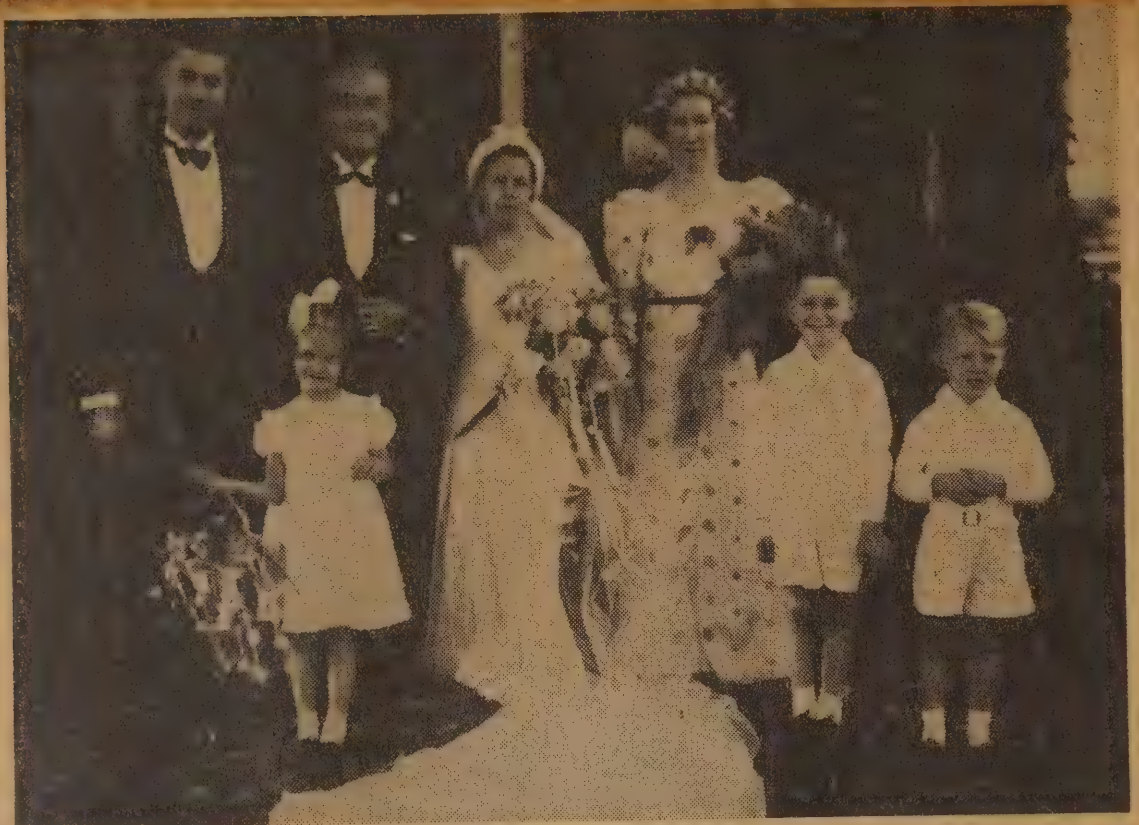
THREE SETS OF TWINS AT BEVERLY HOSPITAL

For the first time in its history, Beverly hospital has three sets of twins in its nursery at the same time. The latest arrivals are twin sons, the second set in 10 years born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Burchstead, of 11 Ames street, and the well known florist's wife and newest heirs are reported as doing well at the hospital.

The Burchstead twins came into the world at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, about 15 hours after Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Larivee, of 161 Cabot street, became the parents of twin boys. Because they are growing and much stronger, the two little girls born on August 22 to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Dean, of 10 Jasper street, relinquished one of the two incubators at the hospital to the Burchstead brothers, while the young Larivees occupy the other.

1939

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1939.



The bridal party at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Wait which took place September 20 at Bridgetown, N. S. In front, left to right, Frances Anne Rice, flower girl, Wayne and Jeffry Rice, train bearers. Second row, left to right, Raymond Rice, brother of the bride; Ernest R. Wait, Grace E. (Rice) Wait, Mrs. Raymond Rice, matron of honor.

ERNEST WAIT WEDS GRACE RICE

A wedding of local interest took place in Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, on September 20 when Ernest Wait of this city married Grace E. Rice of that town. The wedding was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milledge Rice and took place under an arch decorated with autumn leaves and fern.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and lace and was fashioned with fitted bodice and full skirt with a train. She wore a long full veil of net with a coronet headdress. The wedding was performed by Rev. R. C. Eaton of Bridgetown. Miss Hettie Rice played the wedding march.

Little Frances Anne Rice as flower girl, wore a daintily white gown and carried a silver basket of white sweet peas. The matron of honor was Mrs. Raymond Rice of Kentville, gowned in white taffeta with hand embroidery of gold thread. She carried a bouquet of bronze and yellow chrysanthemums. Wayne Rice and Jaffray Rice, young nephews of the bride, were train-bearers. The groom was supported by Raymond Rice of Kentville.

The groom's gift to the bride was a double string of pearls; to the best man, a gold initialed tie slide; to the matron of honor and to the organist, compacts.

After the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served to about 50 guests. The reception room and dining rooms were tastefully decorated with autumn leaves and colored flowers.

Serving were Mrs. Rupert Rice, aunt of the bride; Mrs. Ralph Rice, Mrs. Donald Rice, Mrs. Vernon Rice and Mrs. Richard Rice, sisters-in-law of the bride.

The bride is a graduate of the Beverly Hospital, where she has been nursing since her graduation. The groom is in charge of the receiving department of the United Machinery Corporation of Beverly.

The happy couple left after the reception on a motor trip. They will return for a short visit with the bride's parents before proceeding to Beverly where they will take up residence.

Before her marriage Mrs. Wait was the guest of honor at a number of social functions and showers.

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

There was no regular monthly Clinic

CLINIC AT BEVERLY HOSPITAL

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1939

at 10:00 a.m.

ACUTE PNEUMOCOCCUS PERICARDITIS
WITH RECOVERY WITHOUT OPERATION
(Report of a case) Woodworth Stoddard

DR. ALBERT E. PARKHURST
Chief of Medical Service

HYPERINSULINISM DUE TO ADENOMA OF THE PANCREAS
(Report of a case) Theresa Accomando

DR. BARNARD P. TODD
Assistant to Staff

DR. PEER P. JOHNSON

TWO INTERESTING BONE TUMORS Frances Dever
Rose Katz

DR. PAUL E. TIVNAN
Roentgenologist

THE PATHOLOGY OF GANGRENOUS CHOLECYSTITIS

DR. CHARLES F. BRANCH
Consultant Pathologist

HYPERPARATHYROIDISM DUE TO ADENOMA OF THE PARATHYROID GLAND
(Report of a case) Agnes Carlson

LOBECTOMY FOR BRONCHIECTASIS Dorothy Arsenault
(Report of a case)

DR. RICHARD E. ALT
Visiting Surgeon

INTERNAL FIXATION OF FRACTURES OF THE FEMORAL NECK
(Motion picture)

MOTION PICTURES OF OPERATION FOR PANCREATIC CYST AND HYDRONEPHROSIS DUE TO ABERRANT BLOOD VESSEL

DR. PEER P. JOHNSON

1939

BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1939

OUR HOSPITAL APPROVED

Beverly hospital was given two highly-valued approvals on Monday, first as to A-1 standardization and second as a cancer clinic, when the American College of Surgeons convened for its twenty-second consecutive year in Philadelphia. Only a short while ago the New England Surgeons society honored our local hospital by holding its annual meeting here. Beverly hospital is recognized throughout the United States as one of the finest institutions of its kind. That, in substance, is what these latest distinctions accorded our hospital mean; and the people of this city are fortunate in having such modern facilities and services available to them in their hour of need.

The hospital standard has been established by a profession that has no other motive in seeking compliance with it than the welfare of the patient. The surgeon knows that his best efforts cannot save life and restore health to the maximum degree unless the environment and assistance for the operation and the facilities and care provided before and afterward, are adequate according to scientific standards. Naturally the same facilities are utilized for and the same kind of care is given medical patients. So that the concern of the surgical profession for the welfare of the surgical patient, which led to the starting of Hospital Standardization by the American College of Surgeons twenty-two years ago, has benefited every type of patient. Through this effort and that of other medical and hospital organizations, the hospitals of the United States and Canada have rapidly progressed.

There persists in the minds of many an unreasoning attitude of fear and ignorance concerning that second ranking scourge of mankind, cancer. Even twenty years ago there was some justification for the hopelessness with which both the public and the medical profession regarded this group of diseases; today we draw attention to the results of two decades of an organized attack on cancer which should evoke the admiration and future cooperation of every citizen. The success of this particular battle against disease depends equally on the alertness and knowledge of the public and the medical profession; on the individual's awareness of the early danger signals of cancer, and on the physician's acumen in early diagnosis and obtaining prompt, effective treatment.

The American College of Surgeons' approved cancer clinics, of which there are now 307 altogether, represent an effort on the part of the individual institution to develop a nucleus of experienced physicians competent in those special branches of medicine that have to do with the diagnosis and treatment of cancer, and to which the physician may bring his patients for consultation and advice. Probably no other disease requires the united effort and resources of medical men to the same extent as cancer, and the cancer clinic has proved how effectively the general hospital can mobilize its forces.

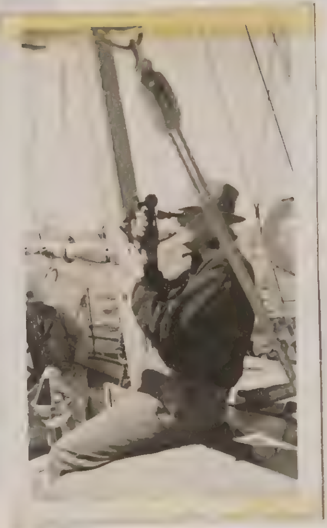
One war in which this country may well engage its energies is the continued attack on cancer, which is responsible each year for the death of more than three times the number of American soldiers killed in action in the World War. Every citizen can "fight cancer with knowledge," many can support an increased program in cancer research, for which available funds each year are far less than the cost of a submarine. We do know that many cases of cancer are cured with prompt treatment by the proven methods of surgery, x-ray and radium, but we must also abandon the "know-nothing" attitude about the fundamental aspects of cancer, which has no single cause.

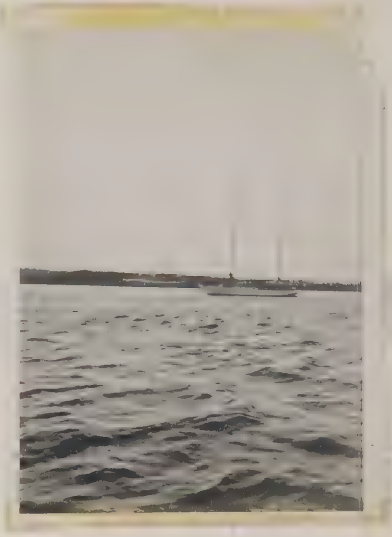
A good hospital, such as we have here in Beverly, adds to the security and prosperity of a community. Funds invested in it pay returns in preventing waste of economic and human resources. Nowadays the statistical side of hospital operation is well developed, so that institutions can be compared with one another from the standpoint of the actual results they achieve in saving lives and in restoring health. Good hospitals show higher percentages than do those which are not so efficient and progressive. The higher the ratio of salvage a hospital can show, the lower will be the tax upon the resources of the community for wage losses and relief costs. Death, disease, and accidents cause poverty, dependency, delinquency and even crime. Is it not wise for a community to carry as much insurance as it can afford against these drains upon its resources? Especially when the same insurance lessens the prospects of suffering and premature death for every one of its individual members?

Every community needs to appraise its own institutions in the light of the high standards medical science has set, and if it finds some of them falling short, should accept a share of the responsibility for the inadequacies. The demands of the community for good hospital care should be exacting as the standards for approval by medical science. Your hospital reflects what you indicate you want it to be.

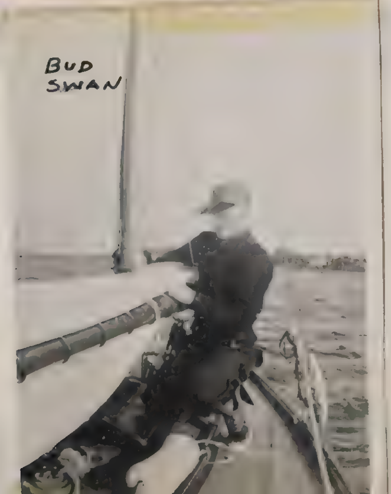
KINDNESS OF "BUD SWAN"

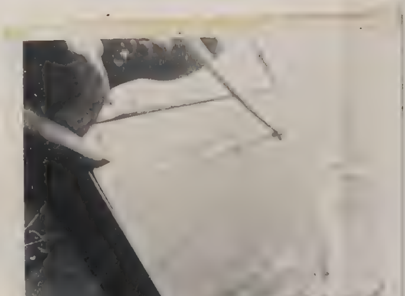
JALOMA





BUD SWAN





1939

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1939.

The employees of the Beverly hospital held a barn dance Thursday evening at Dawson hall. About 100 attended and enjoyed the evening of dancing and entertainment. Refreshments were served. Those on the committee were: left to right, Leo Hartigan, Muriel Buckley, Dorothy Tibbets, dietician, Margaret Cram, Irene Burns, Betty Trefry, Mary Neville, Wilfred and Rita Fortin.—(Times Staff photo)

HAMILTON, Oct. 28 — Beverly Hospital donation day is October 31. Any donation of canned goods, fruit, vegetables or groceries will be greatly appreciated by the Hospital Aid. If the collectors do not reach you, you may leave your donations at Mrs. Robert Robertson's, 110 Asbury street, South Hamilton. The committee in charge is: Mrs. Kerwin Harding, Mrs. Henry Larchez, Mrs. Harold Allen, Mrs. George Gibney Haraden, Miss Bernice Doucette, Mrs. Harold Knowlton, Mrs. Donald Davis, Mrs. Charles Harding, Mrs. Edward Regan, Mrs. Lester Stanley, Mrs. Lester Wallace, Mrs. Pauline Gould, Mrs. Arthur Morrow, Mrs. Henry Rogers, Mr Helena Cullity, Mrs. Merrill Sm wood, Mrs. Leverett Haskell, Harold Neilsen, Mrs. Robert R son, captain.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS

Donations of supplies or money for the Beverly Hospital may be left this week at the homes of Mrs. William A. Rowe of 2 Enon street, Mrs. Chester N. Clark of 564 Cabot street, Mrs. Lucy E. Stubbert of 48 Dodge street, Mrs. Frank H. Tuxbury of 97 Dodge street, Mrs. Clinton R. Raymond of 120 Balch street,

1939

Beverly Hospital Annual Donation Day Successful

The annual donation day for the benefit of the Beverly Hospital was conducted by the Hospital Aid Associates on Tuesday, and it was a great success with contributions coming from all parts of Beverly, Wenham, Hamilton, and Manchester.

Members of the Hospital Aid Association sorted and arranged the large collection which includes 313 glasses of jelly or marmalade, 66 jars of preserves, 23 jars of vegetables, 305 cans of vegetables, 201 cans of fruit, 35 jars of pickles, 815 lbs of sugar, 33 cans of evaporated milk, 11 lbs. of coffee, 2 lbs. of tea, 3 lbs. of tea-bags, 7 lbs. of cocoa, 51 loaves of bread, 57 boxes of cereal, 8 boxes of crackers, 12 lbs. of rice, 5 pkgs tapioca, 11 pkgs. macaroni, 10 lbs. flour, 1 pkg. pan cake flour, 62 pkgs jello, 8 pkgs raisins, 4 cans baking powder, 23 cans of fish, 1 lb. chocolate, 3 lbs. spry.

Also received were, 2 bottles vingar, 2 bottles grape juice, 2 jars mayonaise, 14 cans of baked beans 4 lbs. of cream cheese, 4 cans of brown bread, 165 cans of soup, 104 cans of fruit or tomato juice, 6 lbs. of salt, 9 pkgs. of apricots, 1 pkg. prunes, 3 lbs. dried peas, 2 jars peanut butter, 6 cans of popping corn, 2 cans of fruit pudding, 3 cans of orange freeze, 2 cans of ice cream mix., one jar each of molasses, honey, mustard, clam chowder, 2 bottles of olives, 1 pkg. carraway seeds 1 pkg. dates, 2 pkgs. corn starch, 11 can corned beef hash, 5 cans Dutch Cleanser, 37 bars of soap. 1 doz. doughnuts, 1 Brillo pad, books and magazines, crocheted afghan, a stocking drier, a large basket of fruit, 7 bu. apples, 1 pk. beets, 100 lbs of squash, 3 pks. potatoes, 1 bu. carrots, 1 crate of oranges, 1 crate of grapefruit and a generous amount of money.

The list of donors will be published in the Thursday edition of the Beverly Evening Times.

Wenham

Many Contributions For Beverly Hospital; Aid Society; Local Items

WENHAM, Nov. 1—The people of Wenham have been most generous in their contributions to the Beverly Hospital Donation Day and large quantities of goods have been collected and turned in over to authorities.

Those working on the committee were: Mrs. William Trowt, chairman; Mrs. H. D. Pauling, Mrs. Robert Jones, Mrs. Frank Burton, Mrs. Gervas Featherstone, Miss Dorothy Begg, Mrs. A. E. Smith, Mrs. Clarence Butman, Mrs. Ralph Perkins, Mrs. Samuel Conway, Mrs. Edward L. Richardson, Mrs. J. Porter Perkins, Mrs. Kenneth Norton and Mrs. Donald Bell of the Hospital Aid committee.

Members of the committee in charge of the annual donation day at the Beverly hospital yesterday lined up in back of the well filled tables containing canned foods, cereal, fruit and vegetables, part of the abundant supply given by people of Beverly, Hamilton and Wenham.—(Times Staff Photo)

1939

MISS BARTLEY AT TORONTO PARLEY

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of Beverly hospital, left yesterday for Toronto, Canada, to attend the 41st annual convention, today through Friday, of the American Hospital association, one of the largest and oldest organizations of its kind in the world.

The association has almost 5,000 hospitals and superintendents in its combined membership, and according to Miss Bartley, its membership is pledged to a single purpose, "The promotion of human welfare through the development of hospital service."

The convention will occupy part of Miss Bartley's vacation period, and during her absence Mrs. Catherine G. Enman is in charge of the local hospital.

Among the North Shore summer residents at the Kennel Club Dog Show at Myopia last Saturday were Mrs. W. Stuart Forbes, Jr. of Beverly Cove and her two daughters, left to right, Patty Brown and Shirley Brown.—(Times Staff Photo)

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1939.

Miss Nimblett Becomes Bride Of Local Man

The wedding of Miss Margaret Elizabeth Nimblett, formerly a nurse at the Beverly hospital and Thomas J. Fitzpatrick of this city was held this morning at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church, Salem. Miss Nimblett is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo De Paul Nimblett of 21 Cherry street, Danvers. Mr. Fitzpatrick is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fitzpatrick of 29 Broadway.

About 150 friends and relatives attended the ceremony. The altar of the church was decorated with cut flowers. Rev. David McDonald, cousin of the groom officiated at the single ring service. The bride wore a gown of white net with a lace bodice and cut entraine. Her veil was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried lilies and rosary beads.

The maid of honor, Miss Mildred Nimblett, sister of the bride, wore a gown of coral net princess style with matching hat and carried a bouquet of blue dephhinium and coral gladioli. Philip Heffernan, of Salem, cousin of the groom was the best man. The ushers were Charles J. Nimblett, brother of the bride and Joseph Smith of Brockton.

The wedding breakfast which followed at the Hotel Hawthorne was attended by about 100. The bride and groom left on a wedding trip through New England. On their return they will reside at 7 Central street, Beverly and will be at home to their friends after Sept. 12.

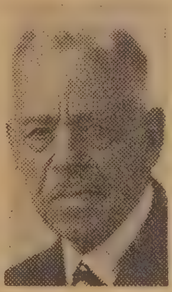
The bride is a graduate of Danvers High school and the Beverly hospital school of nursing. The groom graduated from Beverly High school, and Boston University, and a school of merchandizing. He is employed at Almy's store in Beverly.

Mrs. Katherine Carbrey

BECAUSE . . . she retired this month after twenty years of service at the Beverly Health center. Mrs. Carbrey became the afternoon attendant at the Center when it was first opened in 1919 and has been on constant duty there ever since. Previous to that time she had been a nurse and was chosen to fill this position by Miss Frances Kilham who was then president of the anti - Tuberculosis society. Her special work has been the baby welfare work and her interest in the babies and mothers did not end with their visit to the Center but she followed their progress in the home and became a great friend of all the mothers. This month she was given a surprise party by her co-workers at the office. Her sunny disposition and genial attitude has made her popular with the other members of the staff as well as those coming to the Health Center for help. Mrs. Carbrey was retired on her seventieth birthday.

Dr. Frank Cowles

BECAUSE . . . he is the oldest practicing physician in the city and although he celebrated his 80th birthday this month he still receives patients at his office on Broadway. He could also be rated as among the doctors having a long practice in this city, nearly 50 years. Although born in New York state he has been in Beverly for 49 years. He has the distinction of being a member of the original staff of the Beverly hospital when it was located on Central street. Dr. Cowles was born in Elmira, N. Y. and received his education in Brooklyn and graduated from New York university. He first began to practice in New York but came to Wenham two years later. In November 1890 he came to Beverly where he has remained ever since. He has held the position of town physician and city physician. He has many friends here and in New York who wish him many more active years in his profession.



1939

September

DR. GROSSMAN IS CLINIC SPEAKER

Former Beverly Resident Speaks on Cancer

Dr. Abraham Grossman, son of Louis Grossman of this city and a member of the staff of Michael Reese hospital, Chicago, spoke to the members of the teaching class at the Beverly hospital yesterday.

Internes, residents and members of the class heard Dr. Grossman speak on "Cancer." Dr. Grossman, who is assistant director of the tumor clinic at the Chicago hospital, is a graduate of Columbia Medical school and Harvard University. He attended Beverly High school. Dr. Grossman is visiting his parents this week at their home on Hopkins avenue.

URANIUM, "MOTHER OF RADIUM"

Two dollars' worth of uranium for $10,000 worth of coal! Such is the economical exchange held out for the future by Nobel prize-winner, Professor Joliot, of France, following his recent experiments in releasing the vast potential energy of the mineral uranium. "Called the 'mother of radium,' uranium—a white, heavy and metallic element—was discovered in 1789 but was not isolated until 1842," says the National Geographic Society. "It was one of Nature's rarer elements, found especially in pitchblende in combination with other elements, including that dangerous yet priceless substance, radium. From the Ore Mountains of former Czecho-Slovakia, an important source of uranium compounds, came the pitchblende used in the famous early experiments of radium discoverer Madame Curie. Canada and Belgium are large sources of uranium ores. The United States produces considerable at home but must import additional quantities. Uranium's chief use is in the ceramics industry, giving color and luster to glass and china. Alloyed with copper it prolongs the usefulness of current or heat-carrying parts of leectrical machinery. It is estimated that from uranium ores 5.2 tons of uranium salts are recovered to each gram of radium."

DOCTOR GOLDEN GIVES TALK ON HEART TROUBLE

Dr. Sherman Golden, heart specialist of the staff of the Beverly Hospital, addressed the members of the Beverly "Y" Men's Club at their regular supper meeting at the Y.M.C.A. last evening. He spoke on the subject of "The care and prevention of heart disease in children."

President Leroy Murch presided at a short business meeting at the conclusion of which Harold Bloss introduced the speaker.

Dr. Golden stated that more than 90 percent of the causes of heart disease in children was due to a rheumatic infection of one type or another. He emphasized the fact that many of the children's diseases, so called, might leave a child in such a condition that heart action would be affected, scarlet fever and diphtheria being the worst offenders.

The speaker explained the difficulty in detecting early cases of heart troubles with children because parents were slow to accept the trend of modern medical science which is placing the emphasis on cause and prevention instead of just the cure.

He stated that the schools were the place where the greatest good could be accomplished at the present time. Dr. Golden praised the attitude of Beverly school authorities for their cooperation and stated that the Beverly setup was as effective as most of those in the larger cities and towns. He cited examples of preventive treatment in the Junior and Senior High schools in Beverly that were attracting nation-wide attention of physicians.

Dr. Peer P. Johnson of the local hospital was spoken of as being heartily cooperative in the matter of heart examination and preventive treatment.

In closing, Dr. Golden said that cooperation of the parents with school authorities and they in turn with the hospitals, would eventually lead to a great reduction of heart troubles in future generations.

The next regular meeting of the club was scheduled for October 17th with Fred Hammond in charge. A special meeting is being planned for October 31st.

NURSES ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION MEETS

The first meeting of the fall season of the Beverly Hospital Nurses Alumnae association was held October 3 in the Nurses Home with Miss Edith Clewes, vice president, presiding in the absence of Miss Mae Bartley. Miss Bartley is attending the Nurses convention in Toronto, Canada. The regular business meeting was held at 8 o'clock. Plans were completed for the nurses graduation which is to be held on Saturday, October 14 with the reception on Tuesday, October 17.

Delegates to the State Nurses convention held at the Statler Hotel, October 31, November 1 and 2 were elected. Members were urged to attend the District number 4 meeting being held at the Lawrence General hospital.

A letter of thanks from Frederick Ayer was read. Following the business meeting Miss Helen Quill, executive secretary of the local Red Cross, gave an interesting talk on the history and the work of the national and local organizations. An interesting film was shown by Mr. Fenton on "Footsteps of the Red Cross Nurse," emphasizing the need and value of the nurses in joining the Red Cross unit. Refreshments were served with Mrs. Charles Lee in charge.

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

MRS. BERNARD S. LESLIE
. . . heads Hospital Aid.

MRS. B. S. LESLIE HEADS HOSPITAL AID GROUP HERE

$3,700 Raised by Beverly Women To Assist In Institution Work

Mrs. Bernard S. Leslie was elected president of the Beverly Hospital Aid association at the annual meeting held yesterday in the Unitarian Parish House. The names of organizations and individuals who have given assistance during the year was read and an address was given by Dr. Barnard P. Todd of the hospital staff. Mrs. Ernest Wright, president, conducted the meeting.

The treasurer's report showed that over $3700 had been realized during the year, and most of that amount has been spent for supplies for the Hospital. The Membership committee reported 896 members during the past year.

The following report of the purchasing committee shows the amount bought during the year:—428 blankets, 628 bed spreads, 66 doz. sheets, 51 doz. pillow cases, 108 doz. towels, 8 doz. table cloths, 50 doz. napkins, 50 doz. cloths, 25 doz. baby shirts, 450 yards of material to make baby dresses, 700 yards of unbleached sheeting, 350 yards of Pequot sheeting to make sheets for the nursery, and 132 yards of twill for children's johnnies.

The work of the cutting and distributing committee is shown in Mrs. C. O. Hood's report which follows:

"When we look over the quota at the beginning of a year, it is small wonder if we feel a bit discouraged at the amount of sewing to be done. But now, at the end of the

—Hospital Aid—
(Continued on Page Eight)

HOSPITAL AID

(Continued from Page One)

year, with all the articles completed and a good deal of emergency work as well, we feel very happy and congratulate ourselves that the Hospital has so many friends able and willing to help in this most valuable way.

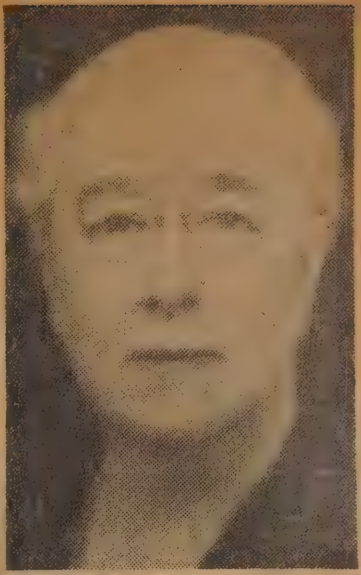
"As in former years, we have been assisted by many church groups and other organizations; and several new groups have done volunteer work. The sewing classses of the National Youth Administration, under the direction of Mrs. Ruth Gallagher and with the sanction of His Honor Mayor McLean, have helped us over many hard places.

To each and every group and to every worker in the groups I wish to extend sincere thanks both for myself and for the directors of the hospital."

The list follows: From the Dane St. church, The Benevolent Society through Mrs. Halsey D. Stanley and the Clara Barton Circle through Mrs. Fred W. Tyler. From the Baptist church, The Federation through Miss Mildred O. Wylie and the Social Circle through Mrs. George A. Appleton. From the Washington St. church, The Federation through Mrs. Jennie Sinnicks and The Service Group through Mrs. John M. Foster.

From the Episcopal church, St. Peter's Auiliary through Mrs. Thomas J. Jones and the Evening Guild, through Miss Helen Wales, From the Centerville church, the Ladies' Circle through Mrs. B. II. Edwards and The Missionary Society through Miss Cora Edwards. The North Beverly Union, through Mrs. Earl B. Lovett. The "Doll Table" of the Immanuel church, through Mrs. Stanley C. Noren; The Ballou Circle of the Universalist church, through Mrs. Ralph C. Simmons; The Alliance of the Unitarian church through Miss Huldah Blackmer and Mrs. Harold R. Burrage; The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Baptist Church at Beverly Farms and the Farms Branch of the Improvement Society, both through Mrs. Howard A. Doane; The Wenham Baptist Ladies' Circle through Mrs. Louis A. Dodge. The Harmony Guild of the Congregational church in Manchester, through Mrs. Charles A. Herrick and the Manchester Branch of our Hospital Aid, through Mrs. Roy E. Keller.

The American Legion Auxiliary through Mrs. Leonora Irving; The Col. Ebenezer Francis Chapter D. A. R., through Mrs. Robert J. Murney; and the Beverly Female Charitable Society, through Mrs. Samuel P. White and the following individuals: Mrs. Clara W. Andrew, Miss Zeta Everard Miss Madelaine Barr, Mrs. Everard G. Barron, Miss Mary E. Bell, Mrs. C. Boardman Burnham, Mrs. Samuet Cinnamond, Miss Viola E Crittenden, Mrs E. Fred Day, Miss Olive Demmons, Mrs. Howard A. Doane, Mrs. Eva H. Dodge, Mrs. J. Damon Elms, Mrs. Bertrand W. Ham, Mrs. Kerwin Harding, Mrs. Edward E. Herrick, Mrs. Freeman B. Johnson, Mrs. Peer P. Johnson, Miss Annie Killam, Mrs. Rene Le Loumiere, Mrs. Fernand Maclain Mrs. Elizabeth A. Manning, Mrs. Georgia Marshall, Miss Grace P. Marston, Mrs. William H. Parker, Mrs. Eva Proctor, Mrs. John Simpson, Mrs. Elmer Standley, Mrs. Leonora I. Stewart, Mrs. John Valentine, Mrs. Josephine Williams Mrs. Chester Woodbury and Mrs. John F. Wyatt.



MRS. CLARENCE O. HOOD
. . . to assist in pouring.

The following officers were elected to serve for 1940: President, Mrs. Bernard S. Leslie; vice presidents, Mrs. William A. Rowe, Mrs. George W. Pickering, Mrs. Edward E. Herrick, Mrs. Everett Dodge; treasurer, Miss Grace P. Marston; secretary, Miss Mary E. Bell.

Committees: Membership, Mrs. Bertram Floyd, Mrs. Garrett P. S. Cross, Mrs. Hollis L. Cameron; purchasing, Mrs. Richard Southwick, Mrs. Thomas Fitzgibbons; distribution, Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, Mrs. Theodore F. Nutter, Mrs. Edward H. Ober, Mrs. Percy Grey; ways and means, Mrs. Leslie Buck; nominating, Mrs. Frank A. Wallis; auditor, Mrs. Henry S. Pearson; representative from Manchester, Mrs. Roy Keller; representative from Hamilton, Mrs. Robert Robertson, Jr.; representative from Wenham, Mrs. Edward Richardson.

After the business meeting a musical program was given by Mrs. Oscar Frost and Mrs. Richard Winchester, violinists, with Miss Huldah Blackmer as accompanist, and Mrs. Alfred Fortin, soloist, also accompanied by Miss Blackmer.

Dr. Barnard P. Todd gave a most interesting talk on the use of the latest medicines discovered during the past few years and now very important factors in combating serious diseases.

At the close of the meeting tea was served under the direction of Mrs. Richard Alt. Mrs. Albert E. Parkhurst and Mrs. Henry S. Pearson were the pourers.

1939

Survey Of Health Method Suggested By Physicians Is O.K'd By School Board

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1939.

Plan Conceived By Drs. Whitman G. Stickney and Sherman E. Golden Would Benefit Children In Beverly Public Schools

The Beverly School committee last night voted to establish a committee consisting of three local doctors, two members of the school board and the superintendent of schools to make a survey of the methods now employed in the school system in supervising the health of the school children in this city.

Dr. Whitman G. Stickney, school physician; Dr. Peer P. Johnson, sergeon-in-chief at the Beverly hospital; Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, and Dr. Sherman E. Golden, appeared before the committee in favor of the proposal.

Dr. Stickney suggested the action, which he said was the result of a conversation he had some time ago with Dr. Golden while they were working together on the heart conditions of several students.

Dr. Stickney in addressing the committee said that it is his hope that an advisory committee of doctors and school board members ultimately be organized to overseer the health problem in the schools. He said that it would bring the school committee and the Beverly Hospital fore they got much of a start. But the problem of studying the health of the school children is steadily increasing. "Last year there were 4000 patients to care for," Dr. Stickney said, "and that is some task for one physician with only a stethoscope and a tongue depresser to work with, plus the added task of earning a living besides." His work includes a complete physical examination for each student every year as required by the State Health board he pointed out.

Dr. Johnson, who also addressed the committee, said, "The important time to find disease is in early childhood. I cannot conceive of anyone carefully examining 4000 school children a year and having to give most of his time to making a living besides. It requires much more time and besides the health problem in the schools is badly broken up. Of course, it doesn't create as much noise as a good football team, but I assure you it is more important in the long run.

"It would be ideal to have a committee to investigate the health problem in all its angles. You have a physical culture man in the school department who ought to work with this committee. As a citizen and as a doctor, I am heartily in favor of such a survey and to see what the mayor thinks he can dig up in the way of money to finance it."

The committee voted unanimously to appoint a committee to make such a survey, naming Supt. Starr M. King, Dr. Guy L. Baker and Roland G. Porter, as the board representatives, and Dr. Johnson with two physicians of his own selection.

The meeting was held in the superintendent's office in Briscoe Junior High school with President Augustus P. Loring presiding.

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11

DR DEWOLFE
DR. ALT

Operating Room 1939

Record Room 1939
Dr. Harlow Hermanson - intern
Anna E. Allen - Historian
Marguerite Daley - Medical Secretary

1939

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1939

Among the local women present at the afternoon tea for members of the National Tuberculosis association at Dawson hall yesterday afternoon were (left to right), Miss Margaret Weir, executive secretary of the Public Health Dispensary, Mrs. Hubert Boyle, wife of the assistant superintendent of the Middleton Sanatorium; Miss Mae Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly hospital; Mrs. Olin S. Pettingill, wife the superintendent of the Sanatorium.

Nat'l Tuberculosis Ass'n Pays Visit To Dawson Hall

Health authorities from many parts of the nation gathered at Dawson Hall, Ober street, yesterday afternoon, and enjoyed tea at the pleasantly informal open house held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis association being held at the Hotel Statler in Boston. Miss Mae Bartley and Miss Margaret Weir acted as co-chairmen for the tea.

About 75 attended the tea following a visit to the Sanatorium in Middleton. Several of the visitors came from as far away as New Jersey, Ohio and Minnesota. This is the first time in many years that the national society has met in Boston.

Tea, coffee, and an assortment of sandwiches and cakes were served by members of District No. 4 Mass. State Nurses association and the Beverly Hospital Alumnae association. Those who poured were: Mrs. Peer P. Johnson, Mrs. Albert E. Parkhurst, Mrs. Gilbert Steward and Mrs. Olin S. Pettingill.

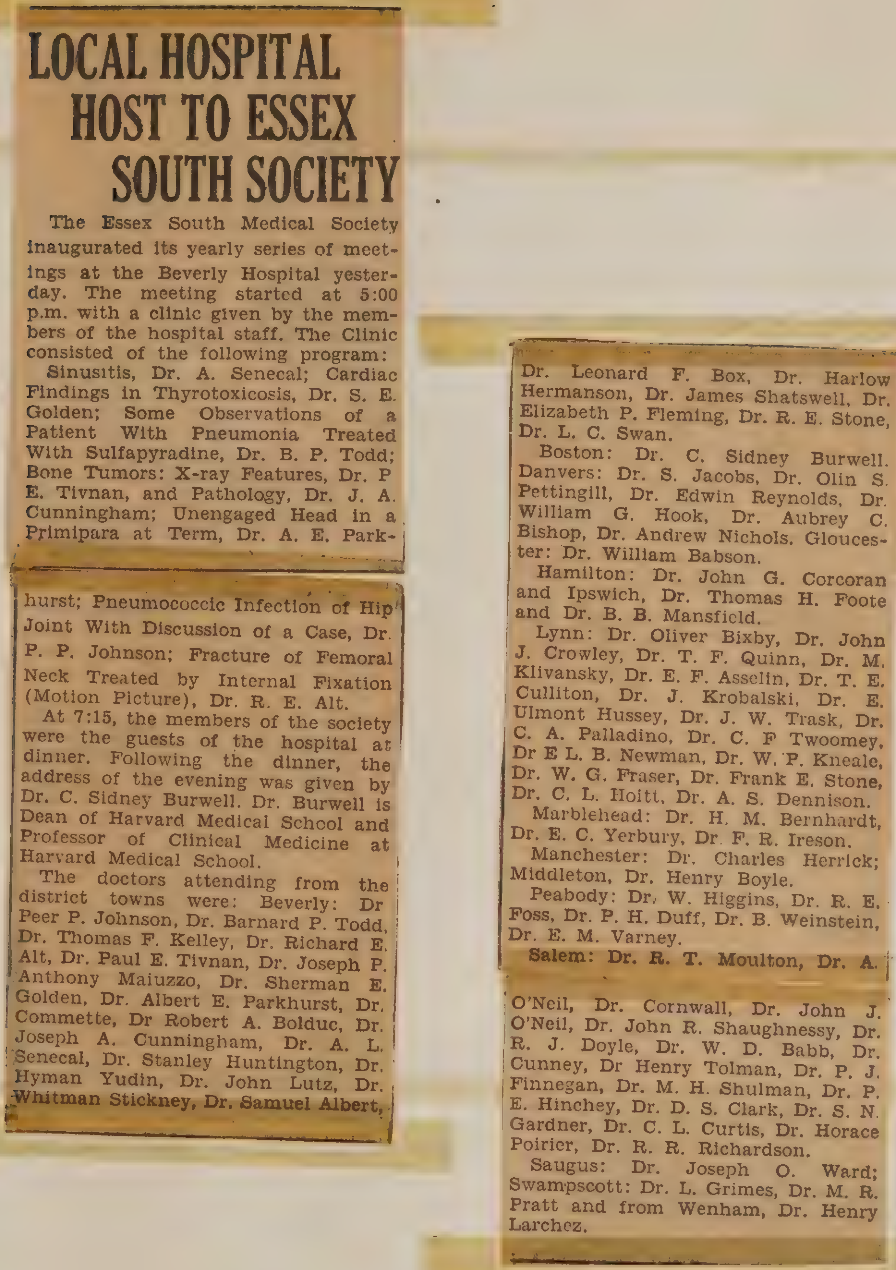
Miss Katharine Loring of Prides Crossing was also present. It was through the interest of Miss Loring's sister, Miss Louisa, that the Tuberculosis Dispensary in this city was first started.

Many of the guests visited the unusual and lovely rooms of the Monastery before returning to Boston for the evening meeting during which Dr. Thomas Parran surgeon-general of the United States was the speaker.

The following members of the Mariner Scout Ship, Ocean Eagle, assisted in welcoming and guiding the visitors: Virginia Lovett, Natalie Webber, Patricia Kelleher, Betty Burke and Gwendolyn True. Members of Troop 8 Boy Scouts guided the cars to Dawson hall.

Featherweight Pat. Pending Ful-Vu Pul-Pruf Protector RF 3-11

November 1 9 3 9



LOCAL HOSPITAL HOST TO ESSEX SOUTH SOCIETY

The Essex South Medical Society inaugurated its yearly series of meetings at the Beverly Hospital yesterday. The meeting started at 5:00 p.m. with a clinic given by the members of the hospital staff. The Clinic consisted of the following program:

Sinusitis, Dr. A. Senecal; Cardiac Findings in Thyrotoxicosis, Dr. S. E. Golden; Some Observations of a Patient With Pneumonia Treated With Sulfapyradine, Dr. B. P. Todd; Bone Tumors: X-ray Features, Dr. P E. Tivnan, and Pathology, Dr. J. A. Cunningham; Unengaged Head in a Primipara at Term, Dr. A. E. Parkhurst; Pneumococcic Infection of Hip Joint With Discussion of a Case, Dr. P. P. Johnson; Fracture of Femoral Neck Treated by Internal Fixation (Motion Picture), Dr. R. E. Alt.

At 7:15, the members of the society were the guests of the hospital at dinner. Following the dinner, the address of the evening was given by Dr. C. Sidney Burwell. Dr. Burwell is Dean of Harvard Medical School and Professor of Clinical Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

The doctors attending from the district towns were: Beverly: Dr Peer P. Johnson, Dr. Barnard P. Todd, Dr. Thomas F. Kelley, Dr. Richard E. Alt, Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, Dr. Joseph P. Anthony Maiuzzo, Dr. Sherman E. Golden, Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, Dr. Commette, Dr Robert A. Bolduc, Dr. Joseph A. Cunningham, Dr. A. L. Senecal, Dr. Stanley Huntington, Dr. Hyman Yudin, Dr. John Lutz, Dr. Whitman Stickney, Dr. Samuel Albert, Dr. Leonard F. Box, Dr. Harlow Hermanson, Dr. James Shatswell, Dr. Elizabeth P. Fleming, Dr. R. E. Stone, Dr. L. C. Swan.

Boston: Dr. C. Sidney Burwell. Danvers: Dr. S. Jacobs, Dr. Olin S. Pettingill, Dr. Edwin Reynolds, Dr. William G. Hook, Dr. Aubrey C. Bishop, Dr. Andrew Nichols. Gloucester: Dr. William Babson.

Hamilton: Dr. John G. Corcoran and Ipswich, Dr. Thomas H. Foote and Dr. B. B. Mansfield.

Lynn: Dr. Oliver Bixby, Dr. John J. Crowley, Dr. T. F. Quinn, Dr. M. Klivansky, Dr. E. F. Asselin, Dr. T. E. Culliton, Dr. J. Krobalski, Dr. E. Ulmont Hussey, Dr. J. W. Trask, Dr. C. A. Palladino, Dr. C. F Twoomey, Dr E L. B. Newman, Dr. W. P. Kneale, Dr. W. G. Fraser, Dr. Frank E. Stone, Dr. C. L. Hoitt, Dr. A. S. Dennison.

Marblehead: Dr. H. M. Bernhardt, Dr. E. C. Yerbury, Dr. F. R. Ireson.

Manchester: Dr. Charles Herrick; Middleton, Dr. Henry Boyle.

Peabody: Dr. W. Higgins, Dr. R. E. Foss, Dr. P. H. Duff, Dr. B. Weinstein, Dr. E. M. Varney.

Salem: Dr. R. T. Moulton, Dr. A. O'Neil, Dr. Cornwall, Dr. John J. O'Neil, Dr. John R. Shaughnessy, Dr. R. J. Doyle, Dr. W. D. Babb, Dr. Cunney, Dr Henry Tolman, Dr. P. J. Finnegan, Dr. M. H. Shulman, Dr. P. E. Hinchey, Dr. D. S. Clark, Dr. S. N. Gardner, Dr. C. L. Curtis, Dr. Horace Poirier, Dr. R. R. Richardson.

Saugus: Dr. Joseph O. Ward; Swampscott: Dr. L. Grimes, Dr. M. R. Pratt and from Wenham, Dr. Henry Larchez.

1939

REPORT OF THE RECORD ROOM

To the Superintendent:

All secretarial work in the Hospital is centralized in the Record Room, making for greater efficiency in having reports from all departments of the Hospital available at one source. The following is a report of some of the routine work accomplished during the year:

Total number of hospital case records completed	3202	Post-mortem reports (gross and microscopical) .	94
Total number of private case records typewritten	1000	Abstracts of records	150
Total number of operations typewritten . . .	1175	W. P. A. and Physicians' reports	200
X-ray reports typewritten	4200	Follow-up patient reports	413
Pathological reports typewritten	570	Tumor Clinic reports	333

The Standard Classified Nomenclature of Diseases, approved by the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, and most of the national organizations, is used. It has meant more detailed work by the Record Department, but has been found very worth while in looking up a series of cases for study.

During the past year extensive statistical studies have been made on appendicitis, gall bladder, carcinoma of the stomach, intestinal obstruction, acute pancreatitis, and pancreatic cysts.

The completeness of the records ultimately, of course, depends upon the Staff physicians, and they are to be commended for their splendid cooperation in keeping their records up to date. We have on file and readily accessible 60,000 Records, starting with the first case history in 1894. The Beverly Hospital is proud of its case histories. "A Hospital without Records is like a Clock without hands."

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA ALLEN, *Record Librarian.*

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V. F. D. Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

Statistical Studies:

During the year an attempt was made to start a statistical study of the work of the Surgical Department for the past twenty years. This study is rendered difficult by the shortage of secretaries trained in this line of work. However, extensive statistical studies have been made on gall bladder, acute appendicitis, intestinal obstruction, carcinoma of the stomach, acute pancreatitis, and pancreatic cysts.

It is hoped that these studies may provide valuable information which may be used for the better treatment of patients in the future as well as for teaching purposes.

Necropsies:

The Surgical Service is very proud of its percentage of necropsies which last year amounted to 87½% of its ward cases and 65% of its private cases. The percentage for the whole service was 77%. Post-mortem examinations were made in 68% of the post-operative deaths. These figures show a very marked increase over ten years ago, when only 20% of such examinations were made. This shows a growing appreciation of the value of post-mortem examinations not only by the physician, but by the laity as well. The public should bear in mind that these examinations greatly increase the physician's knowledge as to the pathological processes to which the human body is heir and that the knowledge obtained should be reflected in better and more intelligent care of the sick.

The Council of Medical Education of the American Medical Association recognizes that these examinations are an evidence of the quality of work done in the hospitals approved for the training of internes, and that the higher the percentage of these examinations the better the quality of work.

Last year Beverly Hospital was one of the two hospitals in New England and one of the twenty-seven hospitals of the 734 hospitals approved for interneships in the United States to have a percentage for all services of 70% or higher.

Acute Appendicitis:

About twenty-five to thirty thousand deaths occur annually in the United States from acute appendicitis.

We have studied carefully our records for the past eighteen years in an effort to find out if this situation is improving in our own community, and from a statistical point of view we are unable to arrive at any definite conclusion. For instance, during this period there have been four years in which there were no post-operative deaths, but only one year in which there were no deaths in the total of cases admitted.

In a total of 1182 cases with a diagnosis of acute appendicitis, 1083 were operated upon. Of the total cases admitted, there were 46 deaths, making a mortality rate of 3.9%. Of the 1083 cases operated upon, there were 30 deaths with a mortality rate of 2.8%.

It appears, then, that 16 cases died without operation, and these were at such a stage e disease that operation was unwarranted. In the past, the failure to provide proper gical care for the patient

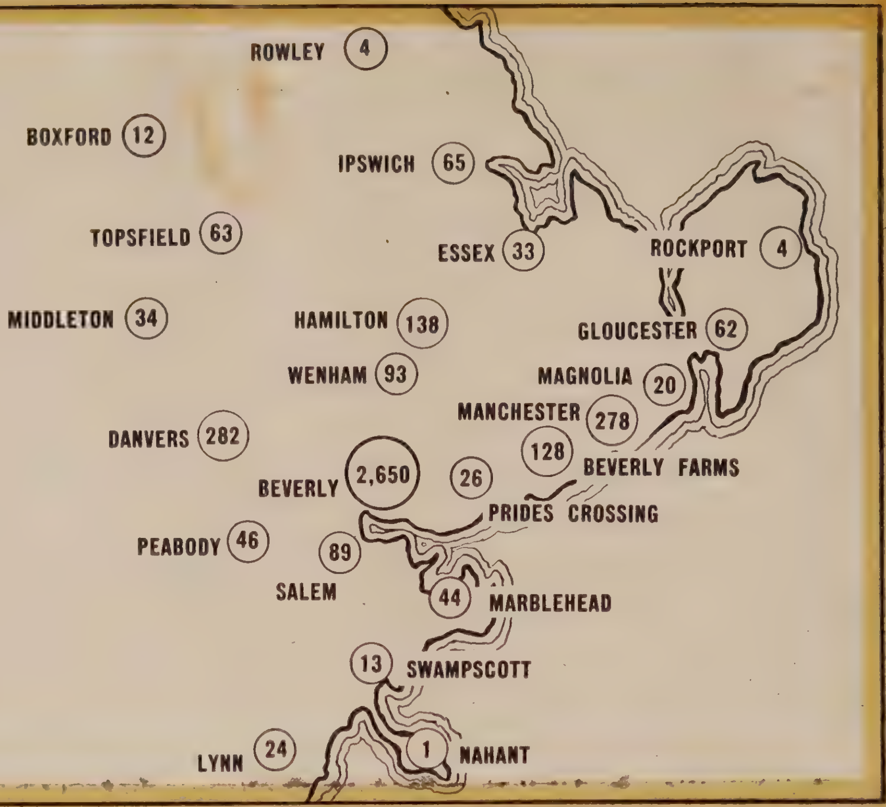
1939

THE GROWTH OF BEVERLY HOSPITAL

NUMBER OF HOUSE PATIENTS TREATED

1893	90
1903	193
1913	925
1928	2,161
1938	3,285

Figures in circles denote number of patients from each town for 1938.


ROWLEY ④
BOXFORD (12)
IPSWICH (65)
TOPSFIELD (63)
ESSEX (33)
ROCKPORT ④
MIDDLETON (34)
HAMILTON (138)
GLOUCESTER (62)
WENHAM (93)
MAGNOLIA (20)
MANCHESTER (278)
DANVERS (282)
(128)
BEVERLY FARMS
BEVERLY (2,650)
(26)
PRIDES CROSSING
PEABODY (46)
(89)
SALEM
(44)
MARBLEHEAD
(13)
SWAMPSCOTT
LYNN (24)
①
NAHANT

Mabel Jones

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henderson

A NEW CITIZEN GOES HOME

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

Unsolicited Letters to Hospital

July 25, 1939.

Mr. Frederick Ayer,

Dear Mr. Ayer,

I'm glad to hear that the hospital is going to have that new wing, I know how bad it is needed. Last winter when the hospital was so crowded I often wondered where they put all the patients and if I had to go up there where would they put me?

It gives me a sense of security to know that as in the past, if I need hospital care the Beverly Hospital headed by Dr. Johnson and Miss Bartley are there to take care of me.

I manage to earn a little money once in awhile repairing watches and although I could use it for other things I would much rather feel that I had contributed a little something to the hospital that has done so much for me. So, I'm enclosing five dollars, hoping that some one will double it a thousand times and that you will go over the top with flying colors.

Wishing you every success, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
ALFRED HEYWORTH,
12 Smith street,
Beverly, Mass.

July 24, 1939.

Miss Mae Bartley,

Dear Miss Bartley,

Having been a recent patient at the Beverly Hospital, I appreciate what it means to have such a splendid institution in our city. The enclosed contribution, though small, I trust will help to some extent your very worthy undertaking.

Speaking from my own experience, I wish to pay tribute to the untiring efforts of the medical staff, skillful surgeons, and courtesy and good care of capable nurses at Beverly Hospital.

The advantage of obtaining such as these, I feel definitely saved my life. You, no doubt, have not forgotten my miraculous recovery, Miss Bartley; I made a desperate fight, but I admit it took a tremendous amount of patience and courage on my part to come back, but I feel rewarded for my efforts, considering the state of good health I am now enjoying. Co-operation is everything and I hope I left a good record behind me.

I would like to take this opportunity to express to you, personally, my appreciation for your very gracious manner toward me during my long stay at the Beverly Hospital. your kind words of encouragement helped a whole lot toward "keeping my chin up."

With very best wishes for the future success of the Beverly Hospita I remain,

Most sincerely,
MRS. ETHELLE P. CUTLER,
25 Beckford street,
Beverly, Massachusetts.

May 4, 1938.

Miss M. Bartley.
Beverly Hospital,
Beverly Massachusetts.

Dear Miss Bartley:

I am enclosing a check for $80.00 in full payment for charges incurred in hospital care of my father, Thomas Rourke.

May I express our sincere gratitude for the kindness and courtesy shown by you and your excellent staff to my father during his last illness. It is a great comfort to the family to know that he was cared for in such a fine Hospital and to know that nothing was left undone.

With my personal gratitude for this and past favors, I am

Sincerely yours,
ANTHONY J. J. ROURKE, M. D.,
Assistant Superintendent,
Vanderbilt Clinic,
168th Street and Broadway,
New York City.

August 15, 1938.

Miss Mae Bartley,
Superintendent,
Beverly Hospital.

Dear Madam:

My mother, Mrs. Laura P. Hall, discharged from the Hospital yesterday, wishes, through you, to thank the nurses and attendants who were so very kind to her. She asks me to say that she is a very old lady and was, she knows, very nervous and a great deal of trouble, but she has a most grateful sense of the patience, consideration and sympathy with which she was treated by all of them. She would have liked to say "good-bye" and to have thanked each one individually, and she sends her best wishes to them.

May I add my own expression of warm gratitude to hers?

Very sincerely,
CLIFTON R. HALL,
20 Conant street,
Danvers, Massachusetts.

October 24, 1933

To Mr. Ayer, President of the Board of Directors of Beverly Hospital—

Dear Sir:

May I express to you my heartfelt gratitude for all that the Beverly Hospital has done for my son who has been a patient so long there? For Dr. Johnson and his God-given skill, who has operated on him so many times and instilled such great courage and faith in him as Alfred has for the Doctor. For Miss Marjorie Grant who was ever so thoughtful and kind always, mothering him for me. For Miss Bartley who has so wonderfully filled Miss Grant's place, whom Alfred first remembers as a faithful Student nurse, who nursed him ten years ago. For Mrs. Hood and the Nurses Aid and Alumnae who never seem to forget him. For the Occupational Therapy work which is such a wonderful help in keeping patients co-
while convalescent. In fact, for everyone at the Hospital; and I thank God daily for the people who have made such a wonderful place as the Beverly Hospital possible.

I am gratefully yours,
MRS. W. HENRY HEYWORTH,
12 Smith street
Beverly, Massachusetts.

June 4, 1939.

Beverly Hospital,
Beverly, Mass.

Gentlemen:—

Enclosed find check for $10.50 the balance due on Lois' account.

I wish to express my appreciation for your courtesy in not pressing the account.

We have now paid the bill in dollars but we cannot repay the kindness and many favors granted to Lois during her extended stay at the hospital.

Yours sincerely,
CHARLES E. PETHYBRIDGE,
Topsfield, Massachusetts.

January 14, 1939.

Miss Mae A. Bartley,
Beverly Hospital,
Beverly, Massachusetts.

Dear Miss Bartley:

May I once again thank you for the kindness extended to one of my family while a patient at your Hospital. Dan has written me of the fine care he received and of your generosity in making the Holidays happy for his family and for him.

With my best wishes for a very Happy New Year for Miss Allen and yourself, I am

Very sincerely yours,
ANTHONY J. J. ROURKE,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor.

April 11, 1938.

Beverly Hospital,
Beverly,
Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

May I take this opportunity to express to you the deep appreciation of Mrs. Earley and myself for the services rendered to my son, Bruce, who was treated at your hospital last week.

We are agreed that the nurses, doctors, and attendants, who gave him first-aid deserve much credit for their efficiency and skill in such an emergency. Your every effort has been appreciated, and we are deeply indebted to your hospital.

Very sincerely yours,
MR. AND MRS. WILLARD A. EARLEY,
18 New Derby street,
Salem, Massachusetts.

1939

September 7, 1937.

Beverly Hospital,
Attention Management:

Dear Sirs:

I find enclosed bill on my return home Saturday past.

I am much pleased you have dismissed my grandson and we can all look forward to a full and complete recovery.

Indirectly, I have learned "Jim" has received the best your hospital can contribute for the care of your many patients, by careful and sympathetic attention, wherein there was an affectionate atmosphere and to my mind most helpful to the patient,—particularly to the youthful.

I extend you my appreciation.

Very respectfully,
JAMES E. BRODHEAD,
Flemington, New Jersey.

See Vital Necessity For New Addition at Hospital

Need For More Room of Great Importance To Efficiency of Institution Group of 23 Interested Citizens Is Told

The vital necessity for an addition to the present buildings at the Beverly hospital was revealed when a committee of 23 interested citizens were informed of the hospital's needs at a meeting held at the institution last evening. "Visions of an addition to the hospital are no longer a matter of conjecture but are a vivid reality," it was announced as the committee discussed the problems facing the hospital and ways and means of relieving the present situation.

"This year's business of raising funds is more serious than usual, for in addition to obtaining contributions to cover the operating deficit and to provide a permanent endowment fund, the hospital needs, urgently, more room," it was stated. "It is now operating to the limit of its capacity, and though preserving its record of never turning away a person in need, it finds the present crowded conditions a very serious drawback in maintaining its well-known reputation for excellent work."

The meeting was called at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon at which time those attending were shown samples of the work performed by the hospital. A discussion of the problems facing the institution and possible ways of relieving the present situation followed. It was agreed that an addition to the building is no longer a dream, but has now become a vital necessity.

Dinner was served at seven o'clock during which further informal discussion took place and it was announced that the results of the evening's work would be made known in the very near future.

Among those who attended the meeting last evening were: Mrs. Philip Sears, Dr Charles F. Branch, Standish Bradford, Miss Mae A. Bartley, Mr and Mrs. John W. Bethell, Charles Carney, Charles E. Ober, Neiland J Douglas, Dr. George P. Denny, Col. Raymond Allen, Miss Evelyn Knowlton, Sturgis Warner, Oliver Wolcott, J. H. Conway, T. P. Mandell, T. L. Mitchell, K. S. Choate, Raymond Roberts, Wilson Palmer, Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, Dr. Richard E. Alt and Frederick Ayer.

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

—*Know Your Beverly Hospital*—

This is the second in a series of articles written to give the general public a finer conception of the work being carried on by the Beverly hospital.

FREE SERVICE

Last year (1938) the Beverly Hospital gave $82,115 worth of free service to the people of Beverly and surrounding communities.

There were 40,263 patient-days of care rendered of which 13,421 patient-days were free. As far as bookkeeping is concerned, therefore one out of every three patients admitted receive free care.

Expressed in another manner, the average daily cost to the hospital of caring for a patient is six dollars, and the average income per patient per day is four dollars, leaving the hospital a deficit of two dollars on each patient each day he is in the hospital.

The ward rates for patients who can pay is three dollars per day which is just half of what it costs the hospital to render that service. Even the rates for semi-private accommodations are such that the hospital loses a dollar each day on each patient.

No hotel could remain in business long if one-third of the guests did not pay, or if all the guests paid only two-thirds of the cost of the service. But the Beverly Hospital has been doing just this for nearly 50 years and hopes to continue doing so in the future.

If the Beverly Hospital were conducted as a profit-making business organization, it could still give the high type of service, but only to the few who could afford to pay for it. Hundreds of worthy individuals would be turned away because they could not find the necessary money to pay their expenses. Hundreds of others would not seek help early in the course of disease when their condition was still curable. They would delay seeking hospital care as long as possible, because of financial embarrassment, during which time their disease would become incurable and the hospital could render only terminal care.

The truth is the Beverly Hospital is not a hotel. It is a non-profit making, endowed charitable hospital which has never turned a patient from its doors because of inability to pay. In various ways it has encouraged the ill to seek its help early, while cure is still possible.

Because the demand for service has been so great, the hospital has found it necessary to provide more beds to care for the ever-increasing number of patients. A new building containing about 65 beds will soon be constructed from funds that the generous people of Beverly and other communities will provide.

The following paragraphs from the report of Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of Beverly Hospital, included in the recently-published 46th annual report of the local hospital directors, offer a still further interesting incite into the free service feature of the institution.

"The hospital's very first patient, 46 years ago, was a free patient. The admission of that child on those terms sounded a note that has persisted for 46 years and will persist while the hospital stands. Those who can pay hospital bills do so; those who are unable to pay are cared for free. There is equality of service for those who are well-to-do and those less-favored.

"The hospital is a community institution, using the word community in a broad sense—meeting community needs with discrimination.

"Another interesting fact appears from the first page of the initial volume in the hospital archives that constitute the patients' record. On that page are 17 names; 12 are those of free patients. Ever since that original entry, the hospital has cared for a large proportion of patients either entirely free or for whatever they could afford to pay. The policy is the same today as it was in those first weeks of the newly-opened hospital. During the hospital year of 1938, 40,263 patient-days of care were tendered; 13,421 patient days were rendered free.

"The contribution made by the hospital to the welfare of the families in the hospital district does not end there. More than one-half of the medical and surgical treatment given to patients during the year is free service in that no doctors' bills whatever are rendered by the physician. The physicians and surgeons of the hospital staff give their professional services to ward patients and clinics entirely without charge as their contribution to the humanitarian service rendered by the hospital."

1939

"Mr. Notwell Seeks Relief–And Gets It"

A Special Picture for

BENEFIT OF BEVERLY HOSPITAL

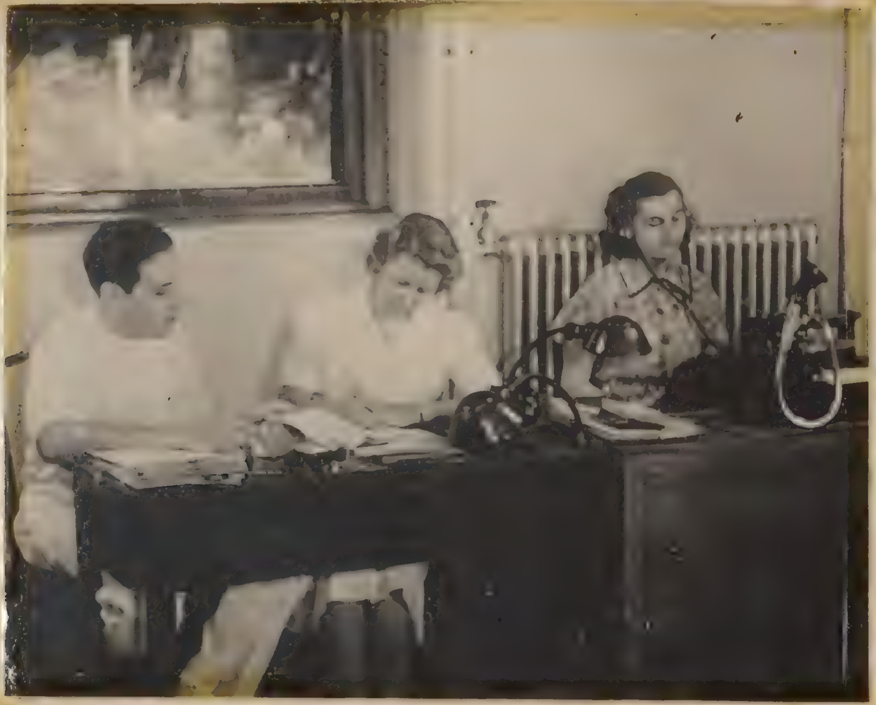
at

WARE and LARCOM Theaters, Today Thru Sat.
STRAND (Ipswich) Tonight and Sat. Night
ORPHEUM (Danvers), Wednesday, July 26
WARWICK, MARBLEHEAD, FRI. AND SAT.

(Other Dates to be Announced)

NITRATE FILM

THE FIRST RECORD ROOM



Dr. Harlow Hermanson	Anna E. Allen	Marguerite Daley
Intern	Historian	Medical Secretary

reground: Dr. Richard E. Alt
Dr. Daniel DeWolfe

To the left:

Dr. Harlow Hermanson

Scrub nurse;

Jeanette Theriault

1939

So Many, In Fact, They Need Space Now Relea

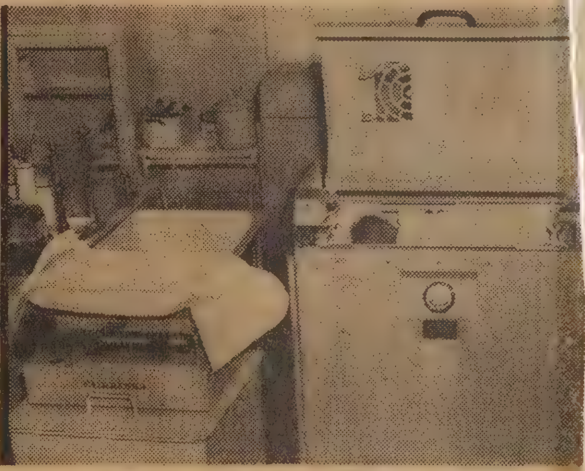
Its a Day

. . . cramped ward because adults use part of wing.

. . . children aided at various special daily clinics.

Beverly Hospital Has Many Child Patients—

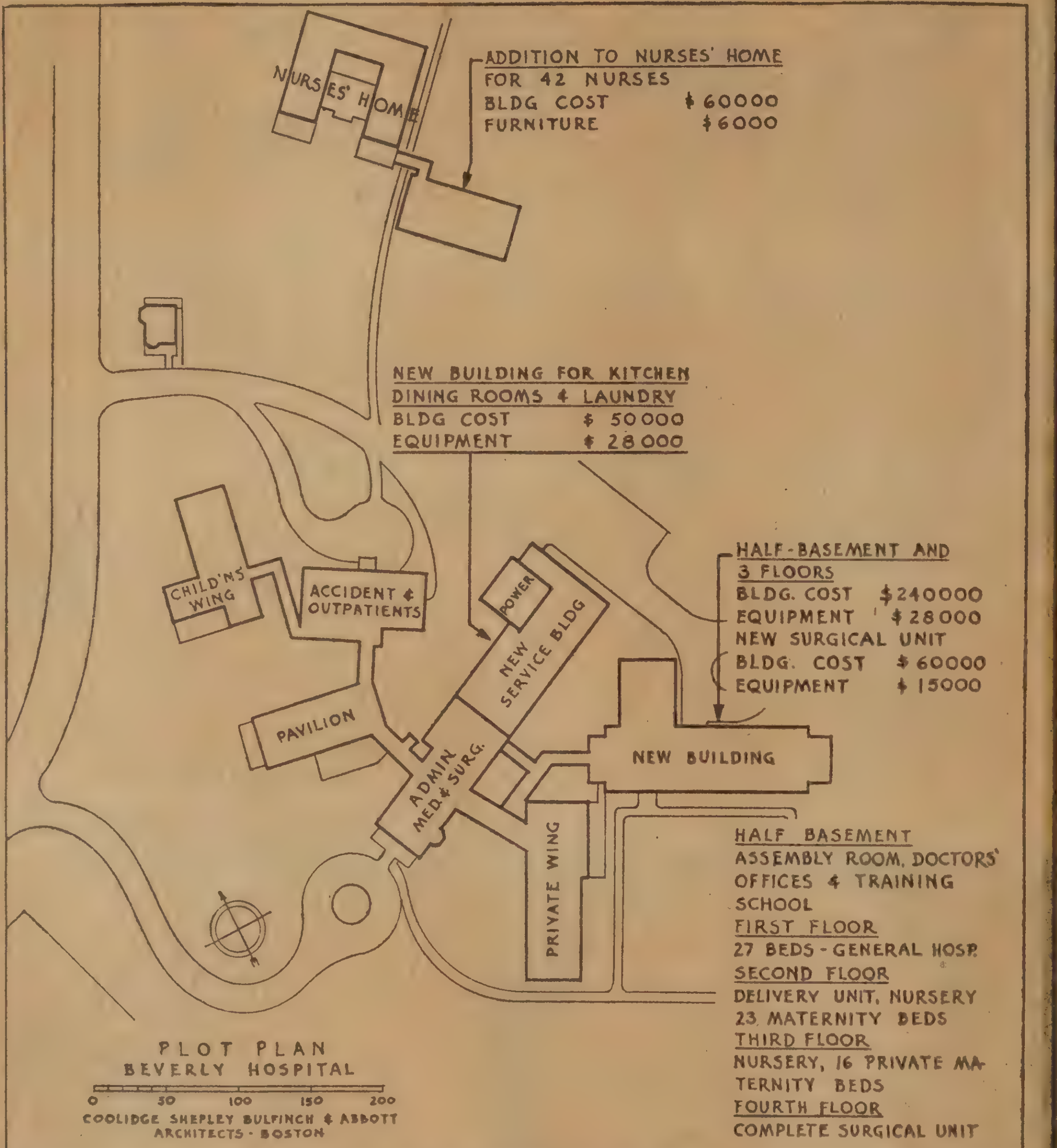
MABEL JONES
OLGA KENT
. . . maternity section is always crowded to limit.


. . . typical of congestion in maternity department

. . . recuperating, entertainment constantly provided.

1939

HELP MAKE MORE ROOM
– AT –
BEVERLY HOSPITAL



ADDITION TO NURSES' HOME
FOR 42 NURSES
BLDG COST $60000
FURNITURE $6000

NEW BUILDING FOR KITCHEN
DINING ROOMS & LAUNDRY
BLDG COST $50000
EQUIPMENT $28000

HALF-BASEMENT AND
3 FLOORS
BLDG. COST $240000
EQUIPMENT $28000
NEW SURGICAL UNIT
BLDG. COST $60000
EQUIPMENT $15000

HALF BASEMENT
ASSEMBLY ROOM, DOCTORS' OFFICES & TRAINING SCHOOL
FIRST FLOOR
27 BEDS - GENERAL HOSP.
SECOND FLOOR
DELIVERY UNIT, NURSERY
23 MATERNITY BEDS
THIRD FLOOR
NURSERY, 16 PRIVATE MATERNITY BEDS
FOURTH FLOOR
COMPLETE SURGICAL UNIT

PLOT PLAN
BEVERLY HOSPITAL
0 50 100 150 200
COOLIDGE SHEPLEY BULFINCH & ABBOTT
ARCHITECTS · BOSTON

This architect's drawing shows what additions are proposed to the Beverly Hospital plant so that it may better serve you and yours, should the need arise — Without the wholehearted support of everyone, this cannot be realized. — Make your contribution NOW to assure these important and greatly-needed additions to YOUR HOSPITAL.

BEVERLY HOSPITAL BUILDING FUND CAMPAIGN

ALL DRIVE EXPENSES UNDERWRITTEN — EVERY CENT CONTRIBUTED ENTIRELY FOR FUND

"Help Us to Help You"

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11
Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

Calls Hospital "Democracy And Christianity at Best"

Ripley Dana Guest Speaker At Enthusiastic Drive Organization Meeting; Expenses Underwritten, Fund For Buildings

Seated at the head table during last night's organization dinner-meeting for the Beverly hospital building fund campaign are, left to right, Ripley L. Dana, treasurer of the Peter Bent Brigham hospital, Boston, who was principal guest speaker; Frederick Ayer, president of the local hospital directors and general chairman of the drive, and Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the hospital.—(Times Staff Photo)

A hospital is "Democracy and Christianity at its best," declared Ripley L. Dana, treasurer of the Peter Bent Brigham hospital, Boston, in stressing the importance of preserving the privilege in the United States of persons making voluntary contributions to worthy causes rather than permitting the policy of totalitarian states to take root here whereby each individual is told how much he or she must give whether willing or not.

Mr. Dana was speaking before about 200 representative citizens of Beverly and other parts of the North Shore at an organization meeting last night at Dawson hall in preparation for the new building fund drive the hospital is to launch in this vicinity on Thursday. Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors of Beverly hospital, who is general chairman of the campaign, presided at the enthusiastic dinner-meeting, and he paid especially high tribute to Dr. Peer P. Johnson, chief surgeon on the hospital staff, without whom, he said, "there just wouldn't be any Beverly hospital."

In reply, Dr. Johnson in turn lauded Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital superintendent, as the one who is responsible for everything continuing to run smoothly at the local hospital. He said that the efficiency of service to all in need at all times is effected through the "example Miss Bartley sets and which radiates down through the whole institution." The physician stressed that the hospital is faced with a "problem forced on it by the community." With the hospital so taxed to capacity as it has been for several years now, he pointed out, the "public demands a bigger hospital, and that is why this new addition must be made to the present buildings."

In her usual pleasing and modest manner, Miss Bartley greeted Dr. Johnsons plaudets of her administration briefly by saying, "I think that Dr. Johnson greatly overrates my ability. The successful operation of the hospital is effected only through the fine co-operation of all there. It is the doctors and nurses working together and the community that stands behind us that makes this possible."

"A Community Movement"

After outlining the objectives of the forthcoming campaign for funds with which to erect the greatly-needed new buildings at Beverly hospital, Mr. Ayer first introduced Charles E. Ober, president of the Beverly National bank, as the "guiding genius" behind the drive. Mr. Ober, who is chairman of the Beverly campaign committee, immediately stated that he was "pinch-hitting" for Neiland J. Douglas, secretary-manager of the Beverly Chamber of Commerce, who, after lining up the procedure to be followed in the entire drive, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the hospital on Saturday. He further pointed out that Wesley T. Perkins, secretary of the Beverly Y.M.C.A., is ably carrying on the work started by Mr. Douglas.

Various local civic and fraternal organizations are co-operating in the campaign, Mr. Ober said, and all the members of the huge committee will work in teams, the captains of which will gather at the United Shoe country club next Monday night for a supper-meeting, when the Beverly drive will formally get underway. He stressed the importance of "selling good will," and that "what we want is something from everyone, regardless of the amount, because this is truly a community movement." The first contribution, he stated, of $500 had already been received from the Beverly Rotary club; but Mr. Ayer corrected him by observing that the actual initial contribution was for the sum of $3 and was earned and then given of his own volition by John R. Bethell, Jr., of Essex, great-grandson of the founder of Beverly hospital, Dr. Samuel W. Torrey. Mention of both contributions brought loud applause from the interested gathering.

All expenses for the new building fund drive will be underwritten by him, Mr. Ayer explained, so that all money contributed will be used for the purpose for which it is collected. He recalled that the recent Salem Hospital drive cost nearly $25,000 for the services and expenses of the professional group engaged to conduct it, "but we'll have no such tremendous expense, thanks to the whole-hearted co-operation of everyone in the district we serve in helping us to put on this campaign."

Mr. Ayer also announced that the Bass Rocks theater, Gloucester, through the generosity of Miss Joanna Hoyt, sponsor, will give a benefit performance of Noel Coward's "Private Lives" on Friday night of this week, the proceeds to go into the Beverly hospital fund. He said that Miss Bartley at all times will have someone available at the hospital to guide any interested persons through the institution to get a better conception of the facilities there and the extensive services being rendered.

Also introduced by Mr. Ayer was Charles R. Carney, of Chestnut Hill and Manchester, affiliated with the firm of Jackson and Curtis, Boston brokers, and former all-American end of the University of Illinois as well as football coach at Harvard, who is helping Mr. Ayer in the supervision of the campaign. Mr. Carney volunteered his services and is acting as general secretary of the drive committee.

1939

Praises Hospital

Dr. Charles F. Branch, pathologist of the Beverly hospital staff and of the Massachusetts General hospital, who has made a study of hospitals throughout the country, declared that no hospital he has ever seen has a higher calibre of work done and unanimous accord among its personnel as Beverly hospital. He stated that it is "absolutely imperative that you have a new wing," because 60 percent of the people who go to the hospital receive care for nothing, and there is not nearly adequate room to accomodate all the patients desiring treatment at the local institution. For that reason, he said, the approaching drive for funds is necessary. He pointed out that the "Chief," Dr. Johnson, "has fought constantly for higher medical standards in the community, but he needs larger facilities for carrying on this fine work. Your hospital is a community enterprise, and it is accordingly set squarely on your shoulders to do your bit to improve and maintain it."

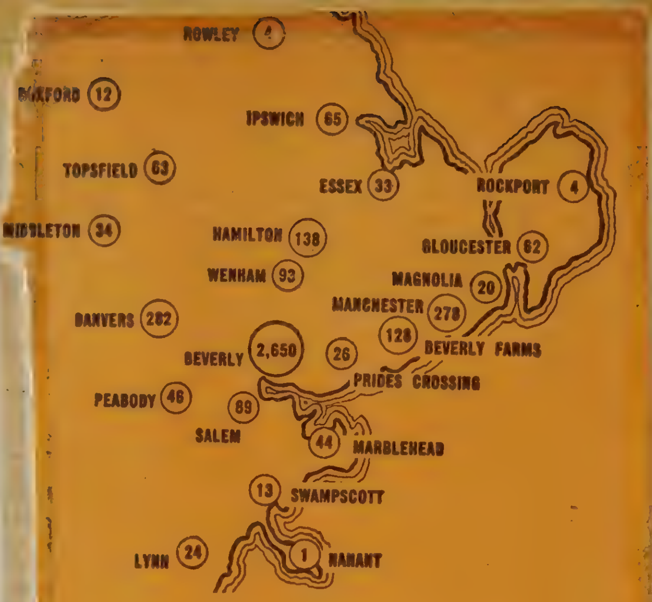
Mayor Daniel E. McLean spoke briefly, declaring that he was "grateful to the hospital for all it has done for the City of Beverly."

"It is doing wonderful work for the unfortunate," he said, "and this work is being done very reasonably."

The mayor expressed satisfaction over the fact that the local hospital is not municipally-owned and operated, and he cited the heavy deficits under which some hospitals are struggling.

"Municipally-operated hospitals are more expensive and have greater deficits," he asserted. "It is of especially great benefit to our city to have a modern hospital not municipally-owned."

Mr. Dana, an inspiring speaker and close friend of Mr. Ayer, with a reputation for making the Boston Community Fund drive a real success, expressed his pleasure at seeing such a large number of people present and the interest shown last night, pointing out that "community loyalty overcomes many obstacles in a community." Enthusiastic support of the local hospital is as necessary, he said, as such support is to maintain the Christian religion. He stated that there are "three things needed for the success of such a campaign for funds, leadership, organization and hard work; the first two you've evidenced you already have, hard work is what lies ahead of you." Intermingling his serious remarks with humorous stories to illustrate his various points, Mr. Dana said that he knew the local campaign would be succesful if those seeking contributions are "diplomatic, yet frank" in their conversations and emphasize that whatever contribution any person may feel able to give will be welcome and used exclusively for the new building program proposed.



If You Live in This Area—

BEVERLY HOSPITAL
BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS

Return Postage Guaranteed

Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11

1939

Benefit Dance For Hospital At USM Clubhouse

Leo Hartigan is the chairman of the committee planning a dance for the benefit of the Beverly Hospital building fund. The pretty affair will be held next Friday, December 1, at the United Shoe Machinery club house with Edward Barry's "Gentlemen of Rhythm" supplying the music. The affair will be semi-formal and returns to date show that it will be well attended.

This is the first dance on the December calendar and the proceeds will go toward the addition to the Beverly hospital. Among the patons and patronesses will be Mayor and Mrs. Daniel E. McLean, Miss Mae Bartley, Miss Marjory Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelliher, Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Hovey, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Alt, Mr. and Mrs. Kerwin Harding, Frederick Ayer and Russell P. Brown.

Nurses To Have Dance On Sept. 8 To Benefit Fund

One of the first local dances of the fall season will be given next Friday, September 8, under the auspices of the Student Nurses of the Beverly hospital. The affair will be held at the United Shoe clubhouse on McKay street. Eddie music for dancing. Barry's orchestra will furnish music for dancing.

The room will be prettily decorated and there will be novelty dances arranged. The proceeds of the dance will go toward the Beverly hospital building fund. Those in charge are Miss Ruth Peterson, and Miss Barbara Butman, chairmen assisted by Miss Arlene Chamberlain, Miss Ruth MacKenzie.

The dance orchestra under the direction of Eddie Barry has most of its engagements on board ship during cruises and only plays for ballroom dances on special occasions. His music has been very popular.

CHECCHI VOICES COMPLIMENT FOR HOSPITAL STAFF

Urges Support of Drive After Being Treated Despite Crowding

John L. Checchi, past president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and well known in the city today expressed his desire to give a personal opinion of the need of an addition to the Beverly Hospital. Having just returned from the hospital after treatment, he was greatly impressed by the care and efficiency of the staff, even under such crowded conditions as exists at present.

"Personal contact makes the best kind of judgment," said Mr. Checchi. "It does not seem possible to me that the present crowded conditions at the Beverly Hospital can last much longer. I do not think there is another hospital in the state that gives the service, the prompt attention to every detail, the courtesy, and the skill that is found here not only in the doctors and nurses but among the assistants and clerks.

"The Beverly Hospital is appealing for funds to relieve this present situation and desires to give our city one of the best hospitals in the state. It will then give the kind of service that you want and that we all want. We can not give too much to this worthy cause."

SPAGHETTI SUPPER TO BENEFIT HOSPITAL

A real Italian spaghetti supper will be served on December 14 from 6 to 9 o'clock by Clelia Romana Lodge. The proceeds of the affair will benefit the Beverly Hospital. The supper will be cooked in Italian style and it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Mrs. Roland Damiani of Clelia Romana lodge was named chairlady with Miss Anna Liberti as chairlady of the Girls Junior Lodge committee. A joint committee meeting was held last night when tickets were distributed. The senior lodge committee is as follows: Maria Cristoferi, honorary chairlady, Jennie Santore, Santa Picariello, Genseffa Rausa, Theresa Revolti, Albina Vitale, Theresa Scanzani, Josephine Miniutillo, Sylvia Gasperone, Jessie DeVincenzo, Kathryn DiPaolo, Concetta Landolfi, Emilia Scalzillo, Rose D'Amato, Antoinette DeLorenzo, Laura Boindini, Mary DeLorenzo, Anna Anastasi, Kathryn DiLorenzo.

Up With The Times

A SHORT time ago 14-year-old Lois Clark was mentioned in this newspaper concerning her patience in being confined to the Beverly Hospital with a broken neck. Very few of us would feel like writing verses after remaining completely immobile for many months, but here is what she wrote:

"Now if you're tired and need a rest,
The Beverly Hospital will treat you best.
You may not like the idea so well,
But when you come out you'll feel swell.
The doctors and nurses will be wonderful to you,
And I am not the only one who thinks this is true.
They'll never leave you suffering with pain;
No sir, they'll make you well again.

MOST PATIENT GIRL AT LOCAL HOSPITAL

Lois Clark, age 14, who was admitted to Beverly Hospital on July 6 with a broken neck sustained while diving into shallow water, is said by nurses to be the most patient girl in the world.

For months she has been nearly completely immobile. Her neck is in traction, that is, held taut by weighted ropes.

One day recently, her nurse noticed that she was writing something on a sheet of writing paper, writing laboriously in an upside-down manner.

Eventually her nurse ventured a glance at the neat writing. It was poetry, a verse in praise of the care bestowed upon her by the staff of the Beverly Hospital. She never becomes despairing, she never complains of discomfort, and is said, therefore to be the ideal patient.

1939

PLAY FOR HOSPITAL DANCE

Edmund Barry's Orchestra, which will furnish the music for dancing this evening at the party to be staged at the United Shoe Machinery Athletic association club house. The group includes practically all Beverly musicians and the party is being staged for the Beverly hospital building fund.

Dance To Benefit Beverly Hospital's Building Fund

Many dinner parties will precede the dance at the United Shoe clubhouse this evening for the benefit of the Beverly Hospital building fund. A large attendance is expected, and the committee, headed by Leo Hartigan, promises an enjoyable evening. Music will be furnished by Eddie Barry and his "Gentlemen of Rhythm" ochestra.

Dancing will be from 9 to 1 o'clock, and the affair will be semi-formal. Many of the doctors and nurses are giving their support to the dance, and the proceeds will help swell the fund to provide an addition to the Beverly hospital.

Among the patrons and patronesses will be Mayor and Mrs. Daniel E. McLean, Miss Mae Bartley, Miss Majorie Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelliher, Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Hovey, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Alt, Mr. and Mrs. Kerwin Harding, Frederick Ayer and Representative and Mrs. Russell P. Brown.

PRETTY DANCE AT SHOE CLUB

Proceeds From Affair To Go to Hospital Fund

A very pretty and well attended dance was held at the United Shoe Machinery clubhouse last evening for the benefit of the Beverly hospital building fund. There were about 200 present at the affair which was under the direction of Leo Hartigan.

Many doctors and nurses as well as other members of the hospital staff attended the enjoyable affair. The colorful gowns of the women brightened the scene. The patrons and patronesses in attendance were Miss Mae Bartley, Miss Marjorie Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. Carleton B. Hovey and Mr. and Mrs. Kerwin Harding. Music was by Edmund Barry's Gentlemen of Rhythm. A large sum was netted for the hospital fund.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Essex South District

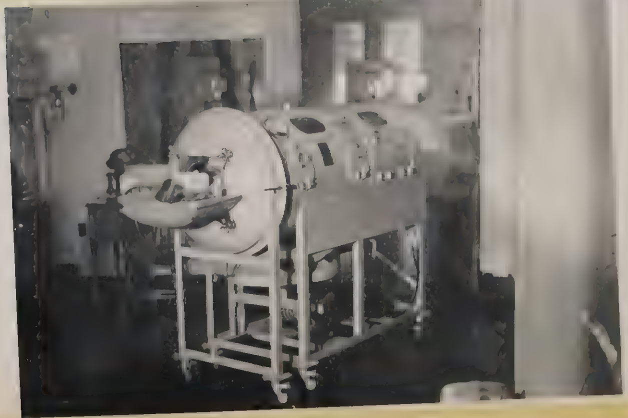
Meeting at Beverly, November 15, 1939

5:00 P.M.	CLINIC	
	Sinusitis	Dr. A. L. Senecal
	Cardiac Findings in Thyrotoxicosis	Dr. S. E. Golden
	Some Observations of a Patient with Pneumonia Treated with Sulfapyradine	Dr. B. P. Todd
	Bone Tumors:	
	Xray Features	Dr. P. E. Tivnan
	Pathology	Dr. J. A. Cunningham
	Unengaged Head in a Primipara at Term	Dr. A. E. Parkhurst
	Pneumococcic Infection of Hip Joint With Discussion of a Case	Dr. P. P. Johnson
	Fracture of Femoral Neck Treated by Internal Fixation (Motion Picture)	Dr. R. E. Alt
7:15 P.M.	DINNER	
8:15 P.M.	ADDRESS	
	Heart Disease in Pregnancy	Dr. C. Sidney Burwell

DR. HARLOW HERMANSON - INTERN

MADISON
KELLEY

DRINKER RESPIRATOR



Massachusetts Medical Society

Essex South District

Meeting at Beverly, November 6, 1940

---

1. New Apparatus for Blood Transfusions --Dr. Fine
2. Report of a Case of Perforated Ulcer With Complications --Dr. Alt
3. Lymphnode Enlargement and the Importance of Biopsy Dr. Cunningham
4. Report of a Case of Streptococcus Meningitis Complicated by Pregnancy --Dr. Parkhurst
5. Report of Cases of Rectal Bleeding --Dr. Johnson

pictures taken
by Edward MacNichol

1939

Dr. DeWolfe Dr. Gregory Dr. Johnson Dr. Alt
Miss Therriault

Dr. Johnson

1939

A group of the men who attended the Italian spaghetti supper last evening including doctors, city officials and members of the Deficit club. They are, standing, left to right, Earl E. Gay, Mrs. Roland Damiani, chairman of senior group; Robert Robertson, Jr., Robert Robertson, Sr., Joseph Scotti, T. Marlboro Smith, Bernard S. Leslie, Alexander Robertson, Albert Boyden, Col. Frederick Stopford. And seated, left to right, Albert Sampson, Dr. Robert Stickney, John C. Lovett, Robert L. Spiller, Edward Ober. — (Times Staff Photo.

MORE THAN 300 ENJOY ITALIAN SPAGHETTI MEAL

Clelia Romana Party For Hospital Building Fund Success

More than 300 were served at the mammoth Italian spaghetti supper served by the Clelia Romana lodge, assisted by the Girls Junior lodge, last evening at the Italian Community Center for the benefit of the Beverly Hospital building fund.

The committee cooked about 800 meat balls and 180 pounds of spaghetti for the supper which was most successful. Many of the hos- [illegible] Deficit Club which was there 100 percent. Miss Mae Bartley and Dr. Peer P. Johnson both engaged tables for a party. There were also many city officials present.

Joseph Scotti, aliderman of Ward Three, won the turkey which was given away. His ticket was numbered 138. Miss Joan DiVincenzo drew the winning ticket. Dancing to the music of the Venetian Serenaders was enjoyed until a late hour following the supper.

The committees wish to express their thanks to the Beverly and Salem newspapers for their publicity, to the Deficit Club for their co-operation and to the Italian Community Center for the use of the hall.

The members of the senior committee were: Barbara Damiani, chairman, Marie Cristoferi, Jennie Santore, Santa Picariello, Sylvia Gasperoni, Albina Vitale, Genoeffa Rausa, Theresa Rivolti, Concetta Landolfi, Mary DiLorenzo, Rose D'Amato, Lenora Landolfi, Kathryn DiPaolo, oJsephine Miniutillo, Mary Carnevale, Jessie DiVincenso, Amilie Scalzillo, Anna Anastasi, Cosima Filerante.

Those who served on the junior committee: Anna Liberti, chairman, Evelyn Scanzani, Rose Landolfi, Eda Cristoferi, Elvita Scoglio, Mildred Scanzani, Mary Vitale, Alice Scanzani, Ethel Gangene, Theresa Antonio, Elizabeth Carratu, Livia Massarelia.

ITALIAN WOMEN TO AID HOSPITAL

Plan Spaghetti Supper To Increase Drive Fund

The Clelia Romana lodge and the Girls Junior lodge of the Daughters of Italy in America will sponsor a spaghetti supper for the benefit of the Hospital Fund drive on Thursday evening, December 14, at the Italian Community Center hall, it was announced in the Thanksgiving bulletin of the Beverly Chamber of Commerce.

The supper will be served continuously from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. If a group would like to have supper earlier or later than the specified time, arrangements can be made by getting in touch with the following women: Mrs. Roland Damiani, chairlady of Clelia Romana lodge; and Miss Anna Liberti, chairlady of the Junior Girls lodge.

As an added attraction, there will be an entertainment and free dancing afterwards.

ITALIAN SUPPER TO AID HOSPITAL

Women's Lodges Will Put On Tasty Spaghetti Course

A real Italian spaghetti supper will be put on this evening at the Italian Community Center, Rantoul street for the benefit of the Beverly hospital building fund by members of Clelia Romana lodge and Beverly Girls Junior Lodge of the Daughters of Italy in America. Mrs. Roland Damiani of the senior lodge and Miss Anna Liberti of the junior lodge are the chairmen.

The supper will be served continuously from 6 to 9 o'clock and will be followed by an entertainment and dancing. It is expected that many hospital officials will attend. Arrangements may be made for groups to attend together. The entire facilities and rooms of the Italian Community Center have been turned over to the committee in charge of the supper for their use without charge.

1939

WOULD EXTEND BUS SERVICE TO HOSPITAL DOOR

Committee Holds Hearing; Transportation Head Promises Action

A hearing was held last night by the Public Service and Aid committee on the possibility of extending a bus line of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway from Gloucester crossing to the front entrance to Beverly hospital. Present at the hearing which took place in City hall, were representatives of the Ward Five Civic association which made the recommendation to the Board of Aldermen and Charles P. McCormac, district manager of the transportation. company.

McCormac told the group that he would take the matter up with the directors of the railway company, but that he felt they would favor the proposal without hesitation, for a trial period, at least.

John Checchi, chairman of the Civic Association's committee investigating the possibility of the change said that the extension would afford a much needed service to hospital employees, as well as relatives and friends visiting patients at the hospital. Others from the Ward Five group present at the hearing were Everett Carlton, president; and Carmen Scoelio, secretary.

Dr. Peer P. Johnson, surgeon-in-chief at the hospital and Miss Mae Bartley, superintendent of nurses, have expressed themselves in favor of the proposal. They have both sent letters of approval to the Civic group.

The proposed extension would extend from Gloucester crossing to Colon street, to Sohier road to Herrick to Heather, back to Colon and Gloucester crossing, making a complete circle to pass by the hospital building

The hearing was presided over by Alderman Charles Low at chairman of the service and aid committee. The other members of the committee, who were also in attendance, were Aldermen Cornelius J. Murray and Perley P. Parker.

BUS SERVICE TO HOSPITAL RULED AS TOO COSTLY

EMSRR Company Turns Down Ward 5 Civic Group's Petition

The Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway company has turned down the proposal that it run buses from Gloucester Crossing to the Beverly hospital, as petitioned for by the members of the Ward Five Civic association last March. A hearing was held on the matter by the committee on public service and aid and it was agreed that the company investigate the matter thoroughly.

The company agreed to go into the matter thoroughly and today clerk of committees Bennett E. Merry received the following letter from C. P. McCormac, manager.

"In connection with your letter of March 8 regarding an extension of our present bus operation from Gloucester Crossing to a point in the vicinity of the Beverly hospital, please be advised as follows: We have given this matter serious study and I regret to advise that the management feels that the out of pocket expense would be such as to preclude even an experiment. Our layover time at Gloucester Crossing with all things being equal does not exceed three minutes. It would take approximately six and one-half minutes to make requested loop. Consequently a separate additional unit would be necessary, the expense per day would be approximately $10 and I think that the committee will agree that we could not attract sufficient customers to net us over one-third this amount.

"Again I regret that I am unable to comply with the wishes of the good people involved."

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont MYLAR

1939

ALL DRIVE EXPENSES UNDERWRITTEN — EVERY CENT CONTRIBUTED ENTIRELY FOR FUND

"Help Us to Help You"

A World is under her Thumb

A FEW DAYS AGO, this young woman was trying to run a home and manage two lively children from a sick bed.

Even though she felt decidedly ill, she was struggling to play the combined roles of housekeeper, mother, wife, and patient. Naturally, she was making a success of none of them. Moreover, she was making her illness worse.

Now, however, everything is changed. On her doctor's orders, she has come to the Beverly hospital. She is still ill, but her worries and responsibilities have fallen away. Now she can concentrate on the business of getting well. Now SHE is the one to be looked out for, the one to be considered and watched.

Most important of all, she is now in a position to be aided by all that medical science has evolved for the cure of illness. When she presses her hospital call bell, she has — literally and figuratively — a world under her thumb.

For the Beverly hospital is actually a little world itself — a world which, from basement to roof, has been planned for the effective care of the sick. Here modern medical and surgical equipment are available at all hours, and internes and nurses are ready to carry out any treatment her doctor may order. Here are pharmacists, laboratory workers, and dieticians — all ready to contribute their skilled services to speed her along the road to recovery.

When she returns home, mentally refreshed and physically well, this young woman will have a new understanding of what a haven of help a hospital really is.

Perhaps YOU don't realize the great advantages of hospital care. Perhaps, in the past, you even argued against someone's going to a hospital. If so, visit your hospital.

See for yourself what a wonderfully efficient, sympathetic organization a hospital really is. Inspect the equipment that makes possible some of the modern miracles of healing. You'll come away feeling thankful that your community offers such a house of mercy.

(This Advertisement Revised and Reproduced Through Courtesy of Parke, Davis & Co.)

BEVERLY HOSPITAL BUILDING FUND CAMPAIGN

1939

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MODERN CHEMISTRY TO THE FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

One of the most thrilling and life-saving contributions to the doctor's variety of weapons for battling disease in his patient has come within the past three years, from the field of chemistry, and Beverly hospital has kept up to the minute on all methods of combatting diseases chemically. Whereas five years ago the doctor felt disheartened because he was relatively helpless when confronted by a patient stricken with deadly streptococci, he now is happy and ready to enter the fight for life, aided by certain potent newly discovered chemicals.

Ever since a pure synthetic chemical was first used to treat disease, back in 1909, when a German chemist, Ehrlich, first used Salvarsan (in the treatment of syphilis), chemists have been searching for new chemical materials which would kill the germs causing infectious diseases. The modern chemicals which have been so successful in treatment of diseases caused by certain streptococci and pneumococci have been an outgrowth of the dye industry. A certain group of dyes called Azo-Dyes have been used for 25 years in dyeing silk, cotton, and wool cloth because they enter into intimate and unbreakable combination with the integral cells which make up the fiber of cloth.

Because of this ability to combine with tiny cells, it has been thought that certain of these dyes might be effective in killing living germs. Research chemists believed that if the right dye could be found, it would combine with disease producing germs so tightly that it would poison and destroy the germs. There has been constant research for 30 years in the chemical laboratory to make new compounds whose power to kill microbes have been tested in the test tube and in laboratory animals. But in spite of an enormous amount of work, it was not until three years ago, in 1935, that another German chemist, Domagh, hit upon the powerful group of chemicals which are now in common use in treatment of diseases caused by germs. Domagh found a certain complicated pink dye, technically called 4-sulfamido-2-4-diaminoazobenzene hydrochloride, which he called Prontosil for short. He was able to use this dye to protect mice against streptococcus germs which otherwise would kill them. Once scientists knew that this dye would save mice from deadly streptococci, it was a short step to use this dye on humans infected with the same streptococci. Doctors tried this newly found medicine and it worked. Prontosil took its important place in the doctor's bag and on hospital shelves, as a powerful aid for the doctor in his fight to save the lives of his patients who had been invaded by streptococcus germs.

But the discovery of Prontosil was only the start, the opening move in the recent advance in application of chemicals to treat disease. At present three other drugs have been found and turned over to doctors. These have been called Neo-prontosil Prontylin (otherwise called Sulfanilamide), and Sulfapyridine. And not only has the number of useful chemicals been increased, but the application of these chemicals to different types of germs has broadened. First it was only the streptococcus which was known to be destroyed by these new chemicals; now the list of dangerous germs poisoned by our new medicines has grown to include seven different types of bacteria. Many diseases which formerly were difficult to treat and therefore very serious, of long duration, and often fatal, now can be brought under control. Among these we can list pneumonia, pleurisy, blood poisoning, peritonitis, erysipelas, meningitis, gonorrhea, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, child bed fever, kidney and bladder infections. This list of diseases includes certain ones which everyone fears. It is comforting to know that the doctor carrying on his fight against these menacing diseases has received from research chemists new medicines. It is thrilling to realize that we are living in an era when such important discoveries are being made for the benefit of human life.

At the Beverly hospital the doctors have been quick to use these new medicines to help their patients. Within the past year two cases of spinal meningitis have been saved, many bad sore throats have been treated early so that the illness has been stopped quickly and possible serious complications have not set in. All cases of blood poisoning, many of them deathly sick, have been vigorously treated with the proper chemical after the invading germ has been located in the blood stream. The treatment of lobar pneumonia is being revolutionized. A year ago the tedious, time consuming process of giving serum to pneumonia patients was the only one specific means of treating pnuemonia. It meant delay while careful laboratory workers searched the patient's sputum to find and classify the type of pneumococcus invading the lungs. The doctor was forced to spend long hours with the patient, giving him repeated doses of serum intravenously.

Now, although Beverly and other hospitals have by no means given up serum treatment, they have a chemical called Sulfapyridine which is particularly effective against all the types of pneumococcus causing lobar pneumonia. It can be given in the form of a tablet which the patient takes from the nurse and swallows easily. Treatment with this chemical can be started at once, as soon as the doctor knows the patient has pneumonia. Often this simple treatment by tablets of chemical drug is enough to completely cure the pneumonia. Later, if necessary, serum can be given along with chemical treatment. During the past year Beverly hospital doctors have treated 95 cases of pneumonia with a 8.4 percent mortality.

What values the future of chemical treatment has in store we can only imagine. The discovery of these first new chemicals has stimulated an enormous amount of research in every medical center. Chemicals are being tried out in rheumatic fever, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and infantile paralysis. Now that a start has been made, with Domagh's discovery of Prontosil three years ago, doctors are looking ahead to the time when they will have chemicals available for every germ which today causes disease.

HOSPITAL LISTS VISITING HOURS

Wards to Close on Monday, Friday Afternoons

Beverly Hospital authorities announced this morning a schedule of visiting hours for the various wards and private rooms so that visitors will not be inconvenienced by making trips to the hospital at a time when they will not be allowed to see the patients.

Private rooms, both medical and surgical, will have visiting hours from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m., while private wards, both medical and surgical, not including the maternity ward, will be open from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

In the general ward the weekday hours are 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., and in the children's ward, the hours are 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. There are no visiting hours on Monday and Friday afternonos in either of these wards, and no children under 12 years of age will be admitted. On Sundays, visiting hours for both wards are from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., with no visiting hours at night.

Private rooms in the maternity ward will be open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. and the maternity solarium will have hours from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. No children under 12 will be permitted to visit maternity patients.

Nurses Bazaar At Hospital Is Great Success

The first Christmas Bazaar of the Nurses Alumnae association held Wednesday morning in the hospital solarium was most successful. A large sum was netted for the hospital building fund. Miss Margaret Axelson was the chairman with Miss Mae Bartley and Mrs. Sherman Golden co-chairmen.

The tables were attractively arranged and contained an abundance of fancy articles suitable for gifts as well as cakes, candy, canned foods, jellies and pickles. The tables were wel attended throughout the morning and early afternoon.

Others who assisted in the sale were: food and candy table, Mrs. Arthur Story, chairman, Mrs. Perley Hurd, Mrs. Carl Creesy, Miss Helen Ramage; fancy work, Mrs. Charles Herrick, chairman, Miss Ethel Coffin, co-chairman, Mrs. Arthur Overberg; canned goods, Mrs. Chester Enman, chairman, Mrs. Stanley Noren, Miss Louise Hogan. Mrs. Goden had charge of the decorations.

DONATION DAY AT the Beverly hospital was very successful. There was a splendid response on the part of the residents of Beverly and nearby communities. Because of the building fund campaign, officials at the hospital did not anticipate such splendid co-operation as was received.

* * *

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of DuPont 'MYLAR'

1940

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1940

"Fight Infantile Paralysis"

PROCLAMATION

Throughout the United States our people are again making a determined effort to do all in their power to wipe out that scourge known to all of us as infantile paralysis.

Nearly every community in this country will do their part to raise funds that the battle to eliminate this disease will continue.

Beverly as in the past will do her part to help this great cause and already a committee under the leadership of Charles E. Campbell and Miss Mae Bartley are busy making plans for the President's Ball, the proceeds of which shall go to a fund to help fight this dread disease.

It is a privilege to endorse this movement and to ask every person in our City who is able, to buy tickets for this event. By purchasing tickets for this affair the people of Beverly can again prove that they are ready and willing at all times to do their part in alleviating the suffering of the unfortunate.

(Signed)

DANIEL E. McLEAN,
Mayor of Beverly.

"Fight Infantile Paralysis"

ENDORSEMENT

January 11, 1940

"The present campaign for funds to combat the ravages of infantile paralysis should interest everyone. Whenever an appeal is made to aid the victims of any particular catastrophe, the response of the people is immediate throughout the country! Yet, every year, the number of the victims of this dread disease in our country surpasses most of the catastrophes that have occurred; it can be classed as a continuous scourge. Usually it leaves its victim crippled for life.

"It is pitiful to come into contact with these unfortunate cases; a majority of them are children. As they look at those around them, their eyes plead for help; they want and they need someone on whom they can lean physically and morally. Their helplessness must arouse in us that deep rooted sympathy which will prompt us even to sacrifices to help them. We may not have the opportunity to do it individually, but this opportunity is given to everyone; all must help by their contributions. It is an opportunity to support those who have made it this life's work to help these unfortunate neighbors, to make their life brighter as their suffering is alleviated, to encourage them by making the days of their life useful. Nothing is so joyful as the reward of their smile, which bespeaks the gratitude of their heart.

"We must make this fight our own because this disease may strike anywhere and at anytime; no class of people is free from it and no age is exempt. We must support the army of men and women who by their research work combat this disease, who seek further means to lighten its effects and to completely eradicate it from our midst. Progress has been made in the past, but, as in the past, the progress of the future depends entirely on ourselves; we must support by our contributions those who work to protect us.

"REV. WILLIAM S. DRAPEAU."
Pastor, St. Alphonse Church

MANY VOLUNTEERS TO ASSIST IN '40 PARALYSIS DRIVE

Campbell States Captains And Chairmen Are Overwhelmed

Charles E. Campbell, chairman of the Beverly committee for the celebration of the President's Birthday for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., announced this morning that the captains and chairmen have been overwhelmed by offers of volunteers to assist in this year's drive.

Mr. Campbell stated, "The manner in which the people of Beverly have volunteered to assist in the 'Fight Against Infantile Paralysis' since the announcement that the campaign for 1940 was about to begin is so highly commendable and so significant of their willingness to respond to a just appeal that the committee which set out to make selections have been overwhelmed by offers of volunteers.

"Several names were printed as being on a committee of one kind or another on last Saturday in the local papers and since then many more persons have offered to serve so that additions will be made to the list.

"In an extensive campaign of this kind," Mr. Campbell declared, "it is obviously necessary to have order to avoid duplication of effort and to have captains and chairmen responsible to a delegated head, that the campaign may be conducted efficiently and according to plans laid down by the county and National authorities.

"Therefore, it is hoped that any other willing workers whose names have not been mentioned will cooperate with the chairmen of the various committees by offering their services, which will be most acceptable," Mr. Campbell concluded.

Taking an active part in the Christmas Bazaar of the Nurses Alumnae association this week were, left to right, Mrs. Chester J. Enman, Mrs. Sherman Golden, Miss Margaret Axelson, chairman; Mrs. Stanley Noren, and in front, the youngest patron, Louise Boswell.—(Times Staff Photo)

AYER MEMBER OF STATE HOSPITAL ADVISORY GROUP

Governor Heads Committee To Enlighten Public On Work of Hospitals

Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors of Beverly hospital, has accepted membership on the Public Information Advisory committee of the Massachusetts Hospital association, it was announced recently by Dr. Eugene Walker, president of the association, who pointed with pleasure to the fact that Governor Leverett Saltonstall has accepted the chairmanship of this committee and Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, director of the Cambridge hospital, the vice-chairmanship.

The advisory committee's purpose will be to help the public to get a fuller understanding of what the hospitals of Massachusetts are doing to protect life and health. Among other things one person out of every 11 in Massachusetts was admitted for care in a hospital during last year, according to Dr. Walker, who is superintendent of the Springfield hospital.

Beverly hospital, Cable Memorial hospital, Ipswich, Salem hospital and North Shore Babies' hospital, Salem, and the Addison Gilbert hospital, Gloucester, are among the members of the Massachusetts hospital association participating in this Statewide program.

---

45 ADDITIONAL HOSPITAL GIFTS

The names of additional donors to the Beverly Hospital donation day have been received. They are: Mrs. Forrest L. Evans, Mrs. Harold Robichau, Mrs. F. C. Diamond, Mrs. E. H. Rimington, Mrs. A. R. Rankin, Miss Emma Larcom, William Larcom, Mrs. Wesley Perkins Mrs. Oliver Simmons, Mrs. George R. Wales, Mrs. A. B. Stantial, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Davico, Miss E. A. Davis, Miss Helene Shaper, Miss Annie Galloupe, Mrs. William Almen.

Others are, Mrs. Chester Standley, Mrs. Robert Birkemose, Miss Nettie Hutchins, Mrs. Stewart Leach, Mrs. Eugene Torrey, Mrs. Margaret Kelliher, Mrs. J. J. Kelliher, Mrs. Charles Archer, Mrs. Gibson Munroe, Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Albert Braden, Mrs. R. O. Small, Mrs. J. J. Shaw, Mrs. T. J. Kelly, Mrs. I. Toll, Mrs. N. Toll, Mrs. E. S. Webber, Mrs. C. T. Terrio, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Fred H. Wallis Mrs. B. P. Holbrook, Mrs. F. E. Wentworth, Mrs. Frank Seabury, Mrs. G. A. Appleton, Miss Mary S. Woodbury, Miss Evelyn Lilly, Mrs. H. P. Doane, Mrs. Arthur [illegible] and Mrs. Edmund Haskell.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1939

Also on the committee for the first bazaar of the Nurses alumnae were Mrs. Charles A. Herrick of Manchester, Mrs. Arthur Overberg and Mrs. Perley Hurd.—(Times Staff Photo)

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1940.

ESSEX CHAPTER OF POLIO FUND PICKS OFFICERS

Beverly Woman Is Elected Secretary; Birmingham Temporary Chairman

Timothy H. O'Neil of Lawrence was elected chairman of the Essex County Chapter of the National Foundation to fight infantile paralysis and Miss M. Corona Creed of Beverly was named secretary at the organization meeting held in the council chamber of Salem City hall Saturday afternoon.

The meeting was called by the county chairman, Timothy W. Fitzgerald, who stated the purpose of the organization and expressed the hope that when organized, it would function as intended to care of the afflicted, both in the early attack or in the treatment of the after effects, through the advanced knowledge either through hospitalization or clinics or the furnishing the paraphernalia necessary. He also stressed the fact that the public who made this fund possible be kept informed of the activities of the Chapter.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Edward A. Coffey, mayor of Salem, who stressed the fine purpose of this fund, and its pledge to aid those afflicted through the knowledge gained through scientific and medical research of the causes and the treatment of this devastating disease. This work is national in its character and like all the scourges will some day he hoped, be controlled or eliminated entirely. He pledged the support of the city in this campaign.

The meeting was addressed also by John P. Creed, M.D., of Haverhill, who told of the care of patients and the after-treatment given in the city of Haverhill.

Margaret S. Weir, R.N., of Beverly, spoke of actual knowledge she gained in her work as nurse and in maintaining a clinic since 1916 for the after treatment and who also spoke of the many contributions given to her privately to help the afflicted.

John J. McGrath, agent of the Salem Board of Health, spoke of some of the phases of the disease and operation of outside institutions like the State hospital of Pondville, Mass., the Children's hospital at Boston, the Harvard Clinic hospital at Wellesley and clinics that are held at the Salem hospital, all of which are doing much to aid in this fight.

Remarks were made by Prof. Charles E. Pethybridge of Topsfield, Timothy H. O'Neil of Lawrence, Frederick R. Radcliffe, M.D., of Haverhill.

John C. Birmingham of Beverly acted as temporary chairman of the meeting and presided during the election of officers and the acceptance of the By-Laws covering the control of the Chapter.

The treasurer's report made by Assistant Postmaster James J. Byrne, of Salem, was accepted and there is approximately $2738.33 to be turned over to the Chapter from the campaign of the celebration of the President's Birthday Ball.

In attendance at the meeting were: Hon. Edw. A. Coffey, Mayor of Salem; Postmaster James D. Sullivan, Danvers; Timothy H. O'Neil, Lawrence; Edward Lloyd, Lawrence; George S. Harris, Marblehead; Everett R. Thompson, Marblehead; John J. McGrath, Salem; W. N. O'Brien, Newburyport; R. T. Frisbee, Amesbury; John P. Creed, M.D., Haverhill; Frederick R. Radcliffe, M.D., Haverhill; William F. Murphy, Beverly Farms; William T. Harney, Salem; R. Frank Walsh, Salem; Postmaster John R. Walsh, Topsfield; Charles E. Pethybridge, Topsfield; M. Corona Creed, Beverly; Mrs. Edward Cole, Wenham; Dorothy Rowe, R.N., Manchester; Postmaster John H. Gavin, Manchester; Postmaster Elizabeth A. Sheldon, Boxford; Hon. Tony Garofano, Saugus; John C. Birmingham, Beverly; Assistant Postmaster James J. Byrne, Salem; Paul L. Petitclerc, Peabody and Postmaster Timothy W. Fitzgerald.

The officers elected: chairman, Timothy H. O'Neil, Lawrence; vice chairman, John P. Creed, M.D., Haverhill; secretary, Miss M. Corono Creed, Beverly; treasurer, Roland C. Fitz, Salem (Merchants' National Bank). Executive committee—W. N. O'Brien, Newburyport; Mrs. Norman Prince, Wenham; James D. Sullivan, Danvers; Tony Garofano Saugus, and Patrick Curley, Gloucester.

PARALYSIS FUND DRIVE UNDERWAY THROUGHOUT U.S.

Rep. Brown, Beverly C of C President, Endorses Local Campaign

With the 1940 "Fight Infantile Paralysis" campaign getting formally underway today throughout the United States, State Representative Russell P. Brown as president of the Beverly Chamber of Commerce added his endorsement to the local drive.

In a brief statement, Mr. Brown said:

"Turbulent conditions are in evidence in many parts of the world, and we are all striving to maintain the strict neutrality of this country. There is one war, however, in which there must be no peace and that we must never permit to end—the endless war on dreaded infantile paralysis.

"The 1940 drive for funds with which to continue this battle is now in progress and will continue until the end of this month. During this period we are all called upon to aid in every way possible that the local goal may be attained, and I gladly add my endorsement

—Paralysis—
(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued from Page One)

to this truly worthy cause, which has always been so well supported in Beverly and, I am sure, will again be this year.

"There are 34 infantile paralysis cases still undergoing after-treatment regularly at the local clinic, 84 Cabot street, under the able direction of Miss Margaret G. Weir. A share of the money raised through the local campaign goes to this clinic, and Beverly victims as well as those elsewhere benefit from the money we raise. It is my sincere hope that everyone will help Chairman Charles E. Campbell and his committee to put the 1940 drive over the top."

Chairman Campbell today expressed his appreciation of the wholehearted manner in which everyone has thus far co-operated with him and his committee in planning the 1940 "Fight Infantile Paralysis" drive, which will be concluded with the annual President's birthday ball on January 30. He pointed out that the first scheduled event to aid the fund will be a bridge and whist party at Commercial hall on Tuesday night, and he asked that all citizens of Beverly, Hamilton and Wenham support this and all other affairs designed to raise money for this cause.

1940

"Fight Infantile Paralysis"

"It is our blessed privilege in this country to give of ourselves and our resources for the purpose of saving life and the conserving of human values. This is in sharp contrast with the objectives of warring nations, where energies and means are being concentrated upon life destroying enterprises.

"We have a 'moral equivalent for war' in the fight against infantile paralysis. It enlists not only our sympathies but our will to give gladly and sacrificially.

"Our Community is being mobilized for the raising of funds to carry on the battle against a dread disease which strikes mysteriously and without respect of person or home. A splendid and varied program, culminating in the President's Ball on Tuesday evening, January 30, has been arranged by the committee for the local district.

"I am glad, as a minister of religion, to commend this noble and humanitarian project as being worthy of our real interest and generous support.

Signed,
KENNETH D. BECKWITH,
Minister,
Dane Street Congregational church,
Beverly, Massachusetts.

"Fight Infantile Paralysis"

ENDORSEMENT

January 8, 1940.

"The members of this department know fully the toll that Infantile Paralysis has in the past taken in our city. We transferred nearly all cases to our own Beverly hospital as well as the out-of-town institutions. We know of the trips month in and month out of some patients for after treatment to regain in some measure the use of their wrecked members. We have watched the improvement in many of them, yet we still render this service for some who were afflicted a number of years past.

"The noble service of alleviation of pain and the ministrations that makes them again whole in body and health, finds a responsive note in the hearts of all. In Infantile Paralysis a majority of the sufferers are children and somehow their age and the seriousness of this disease tends to make that response even deeper.

"We know how many parents have drained their hard gathered surplus money to give their children what science can offer for their betterment.

"The funds now being raised in this drive will not only further this research work to check at the source the disease but will be spent locally to bring to the sufferer relief and after treatment, it will take some of the burden of expense from those all ready overburdened.

"The workers are willing, place in their hands by your contribution the means to push on to greater success this noble work.

JOSEPH C. MURNEY, Chief of Police.

DR. TODD SPEAKS

The January meeting of the North Shore District of the Massachusetts Dental Assistants association was held at the Roseway, 16 Summer street, Salem on Monday evening. In spite of the bad weather, there was a very good attendance.

The Dental Assistants had as their guests Bernard Todd, M.D., Melvin E. Davenport, D.M.D., Mrs. Hazel Proven, state president; Miss Aileen Ferguson, state secretary; Miss Beulah Nowell, National trustee; and Miss Esther Hyland, chairman of clinics and hobbies for the state convention.

The speaker of the evening, Dr. Bernard Todd of the staff of the Beverly Hospital, gave a very interesting talk on Pneumonia in which he told of the many discoveries in the treatment of it.

At the business meeting, plans were completed for the dinner-dance which the group is planning to hold at the James Putnam lodge in Danvers, Monday evening, February 5.

NURSES INVITED TO WITNESS MOVIE HERE

Manager Herbert Bloom, of the Ware Theatre, has extended an invitation to the nurses of the Beverly Hospital to attend the showing here of "Nurse Edith Cavell" beginning tomorrow. The picture is the story of the trials and tribulations in the nursing profession.

The story of Nurse Edith Cavell has become a legend throughout the world; it is a thrilling tale of a nurse whose only crime was the aiding of terrified soldiers who sought to escape from war horrors. She was condemned by a Prussian military court and executed.

MRS. ERNEST WRIGHT concluded a busy year as president of the Beverly Hospital Aid association this week and will be succeeded by Mrs. Bernard Leslie. Under Mrs. Wright's leadership the organization went forward with its good work of obtaining supplies ar other necessities for the Beverly hospital.

P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1940

Beverly Hospital Public Health Lectures

THE Beverly Hospital presents the second series of Public Health Lectures, designed to give the layman an insight into the advances of modern medicine. These lectures are given by the Staff of the Beverly Hospital.

The lectures are free to the public, and will be held in the auditorium of the Briscoe School at 4.00 p.m. on Sundays in January, February and March, beginning January 21. A question period will follow each lecture.

* * *

		SPEAKERS	CHAIRMEN
January 21, 1940	The Complications of the Common Cold	Dr. A. L. Senecal	Dr. P. P. Johnson
January 28, 1940	The Story of Radium	Dr. P. E. Tivnan	Dr. C. H. Phillips
February 4, 1940	Home Emergencies and Accidents	Dr. W. G. Hook	Dr. R. E. Alt
February 11, 1940	Arthritis, Fads and Fancies	Dr. G. K. Fenn	Dr. J. A. Cunningham
February 18, 1940	Safeguarding the Health of Our Children	Dr. A. E. Parkhurst	Dr. C. A. Herrick
February 25, 1940	How to Preserve Your Teeth	Dr. W. C. Tannebring	Dr. L. F. Box
March 3, 1940	Recognition and Treatment of Contagious Diseases in Children	Dr. J. G. Corcoran	Dr. D. F. Murphy
March 10, 1940	Allergy	Dr. B. P. Todd	Dr. A. E. Parkhurst

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

January 1940

HOSPITAL PLANS SECOND HEALTH LECTURE SERIES

Staff Doctors Will Begin Program January 20; Open to Public

The Beverly Hospital will present the second series of public health lectures designed to give the layman an insight into the advances of modern medicine. The lectures which will be free to the public will be given by the staff of the Beverly hospital. They will be held in the auditorium of the Briscoe school at 4 o'clock on Sundays in January, February and March, beginning January 21. A question period will follow each lecture.

The list of dates and the subjects follow: January 21, "The Complications of the Common Cold" by Dr. A. L. Senecal; January 28, "The Story of Radium" by Dr. P. E. Tivnan; February 4, "Home Emergencies and Accidents" by Dr. W. G. Hook; February 11, "Arthritis, Fads and Fancies" by Dr. G. K. Fenn; February 18, "Safeguarding the Health of Our Children" by Dr. A. E. Parkhurst; February 25, "How to Preserve Your Teeth" by Dr. W. C. Tannebring; March 3, "Recognition and Treatment of Contagious Diseases in Children" by Dr. J. G. Corcoran; March 10, "Allergy" by Dr. B. P. Todd.

The chairmen for the various lectures are: Dr. P. P. Johnson, Dr. C. H. Phillips, Dr. R. E. Alt, Dr. J. A. Cunningham, Dr. C. A. Herrick, Dr. L. F. Box, Dr. D. F. Murphy, Dr. A. E. Parkhurst.

COMMON COLD TO BE SUBJECT OF HEALTH LECTURE

Opening Address in Series By Beverly Hospital Sunday at Briscoe

The first speaker in the second series of Beverly Hospital Public Health Lectures to be given Sunday will be Dr. A. L. Senecal, who takes for his subject "The Complications of the Common Cold." Dr. Senecal will be introduced by Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Surgeon-in-Chief at the Beverly Hospital.

Dr. Senecal is a graduate of McGill University, receiving his hospital training at the Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore with special studies in Ear, Nose and Throat work at the Presbyterian Hosptial in Baltimore. In September, 1939, Dr. Senecal entered practice in Beverly as assistant to Dr. Henry Tolman, Otolaryngologist at the Beverly Hospital. Dr. Senecal is eminently qualified to speak on the selected subject and will answer questions at the conclusion of the address.

The meeting will be held at 4.00 o'clock in the auditorium of the Briscoe School.

January 21, 1940

COMMON COLD IS SUBJECT OF 1ST HEALTH LECTURE

Dr. A. L. Senecal Gives Fine Talk; Question Session Helpful

Complications of the common cold may be serious and should not be treated lightly, Dr. A. L. Senecal stated in his talk on the "Common Cold," the first in a series of public health lectures sponsored by the Beverly hospital yesterday afternoon at the Briscoe school. The doctor showed slides of the regions of the head most often affected by a cold.

Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Surgeon-in-chief at the Beverly hospital introduced Dr. Senecal who came to Beverly last year after completing six years study at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore.

A drawing of the sinus sections were pointed out in the slides. "Pains are an outstanding sympton and may appear in the cheeks and above the bridge of the nose. If not treated they may subside but it takes much longer and often serious complications result," Dr. Senecal explained. "Another section often infected is the mastoid bone which is honeycombed and may fill with secretions coming through a small tube.

"With the cold there is a great deal of swelling and the normal margin of drainage greatly reduced. This often results in the draining back and ear infection. In mastoiditis a clot may form and the infection be transferred to the blood stream of brain abscess.

"Another seat of infection is the throat. The greatest danger is an obstruction so that the patient cannot breath. However, this is rare. Pneumonia is not actually a complication of the cold, however, after a cold you are not in the best physical shape, the head and lungs are

—Common Cold—
(Continued on Page Two)

COMMON COLD

(Continued from Page One)

usually congested and if pneumonia germs are around they will often take hold."

Dr. Senecal also showed X-ray slides of infected sinus and mastoid. He went on to say, "We do not yet know what causes the common cold. But we do know it is infectious in nature. When a doctor discharges you from his care do not immediately mix with your friends.

"If we could stop every cold with the patient treated there would be fewer colds in general. Sinus surgery has been a slow process. We have now reached the point when such trouble may be well taken care of. You hear people say, "once you have a sinus infection you always have it. This is not so. In the majority of the cases treated the sinus is just as good as it was at first.

"Regarding the treatment of a cold, rest is most important. Plenty of fluids are helpful and such local treatment as drops or sprays to reduce swelling and allow ventilation. Elimination is also important. When coming down with a cold the ideal thing to do is to go to bed, drink a lot of water, and keep isolated."

When asked about cold vaccines, Dr. Senecal said he considered them of little use and it has never been proved that they will shorten or prevent a cold. The question period was a lively one and much information was obtained in this way. The danger of blowing the nose hard was mentioned and the doctor stated that it should be blown with both nostrils open in order to prevent pressure.

Next week Dr. P. T. Tivnan will tell "The Story of Radium."

THE SERIES OF health talks on Sunday afternoons this winter under the auspices of the Beverly hospital is just as popular as last year. In many other cities the same plan is being adopted. Incidentally, several large companies have begun health instruction among employees. We have in mind the Bell Telephone company, as an example. Here at the local exchange one of the operators, Miss Beatrice Scoville, was selected to attend lectures at Boston, and it is now her duty to conduct health classes at Salem, Danvers, Newburyport, Gloucester and Beverly exchanges. Miss Scoville is also well known throughout Beverly for

---

HOSPITAL LECTURES

Special attention is called to the residents of Hamilton and Wenham to the course of lectures given by the staff of the Beverly hospital in the auditorium of the Briscoe school, Beverly, on Sundays at 4 p.m. This week Dr. A. L. Senecal will speak on the complications of the common cold.

1940

January 28, 1940

USE OF RADIUM IS SUBJECT OF SECOND LECTURE

Dr. Paul Tivnan Describes History of Radium In Health Talk

Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, roentgenologist at the Beverly Hospital, gave the second in a series of lectures sponsored by the hospital yesterday afternoon at the Briscoe school and took as his subject "The Story of Radium."

The speaker was introduced by Dr. C. H. Phillips. Dr. Tivnan gave a history of radium, starting with the story of its discovery by Pierre and Marie Curie. He then outlined the method of obtaining radium beginning with the mining of pitch blend in the Belgian Congo and later the discovery of radium in Canada and its mining on the shores of Great Bear Lake at the El Dorado mine.

The method of transportation by airplane and the details of commercial production of radium were outlined. Dr. Tivnan then showed the various forms in which radium is obtained. Both radium needles and gas radium which is obtained in small gold seeds is inserted into the area to be treated. Radium is not only used for treatment of cancer but for many other non-malignant conditions such as birthmarks, keloids, or the overgrowth of swelling following operations, warts and abnormal bleeding.

He concluded with a series of cases of cancer showing the result obtained by radium treatment. Dr. Tivnan demonstrated the ways in which lost radium may be found, using a device known as a Geiger-Muller counter. The lecture was followed by a question period.

"Home Emergencies and Accidents" will be the subject of the lecture next Sunday and will be given by Dr. W. G. Hook of Danvers.

February 4, 1940

HOME ACCIDENTS LECTURE THEME

Dr. Hook of Danvers Will Speak at Briscoe

The third in the series of the Beverly Hospital Public Health Lectures will be held at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon at the Briscoe School. The speaker will be Dr. William G. Hook of Danvers. Dr. Hook, a member of the staff of the Beverly Hospital takes for his subject, "Home Emergencies and Accidents." Dr. Hook will be introduced by Dr. Richard E. Alt. Dr. Hook's lecture will be followed by the usual question period.

MORE ACCIDENTS OCCUR IN HOMES DR. HOOK SAYS

Emergencies Described and Their Treatment Given By Danvers Doctor

Dr. William G. Hook of Danvers gave an interesting and instructive lecture on "Home Accidents" yesterday at the Briscoe school. This is one of a series of addresses sponsored by the Beverly hospital. There were about 200 present to hear the talk.

Dr. Hook gave statistics since 1937 which show that more disabilities have been caused by accidents in the home than from vehicle and industrial accidents combined. In 1939 there were 32,500 home accidents recorded. The hazards of the home in the order of their frequency are falls, burns, poisons, gas, cuts. Dr. Hook told what to do in treating each of these. He emphasized clear thinking before any action. He also discussed the first aid methods and gave the contents of a well equipped home medicine chest.

The next lecture will be by Dr. George K. Fenn on "Arthritis Fads and Fancies."

DR. PAUL E. TIVNAN

STORY OF RADIUM

Dr. Paul E. Tivnan of the Beverly hospital staff is to be the speaker at this Sunday's public health lecture to be given at Briscoe Junior High school auditorium under the sponsorship of the Beverly hospital. Dr. Charles H. Phillips is chairman for this Sunday and will introduce the speaker. Dr. Tivnan's subject will be "The story of radium" and is expected to be one of exceptional interest to all. The public is cordially invited to attend without charge and this will be the second in a series of eight such lectures.

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"

1940

February 11, 1940

DR. GEORGE K. FENN
. . . hospital speaker.

DR. FENN GIVES HEALTH TALK AT BRISCOE SCHOOL

"Chronic Arthritis" Is Subject Taken By Local Physician

"It is now generally recognized that chronic arthritis is perhaps the most important economic problem that chronic disease presents," Dr. George K. Fenn said yesterday in his lecture at the Briscoe school in one of a series of free health talks sponsored by the Beverly Hospital.

He said, in part, "Arthritis or rheumatism as it has been commonly called, is the most ancient disease of which we know. Evidence of its existence for many centuries is found in the definitely arthritic skeletal deformities not only in prehistoric man but even in the animals and reptiles which roamed the earth in bygone ages.

"Many authorities have believed that a certain amount of athritis is a part of the natural aging process that we all undergo and that the various types and degrees seen are accounted for by the additional factors of injuries, toxic agents, disease processes, systematic changes.

Dr. Fenn named the various types of athritis and went on to say, "The onset of atrophic arthritis most often affects those between 10 and 30 years and is marked by fever and prostration but seldom affects the heart and almost always causes some permanent damage to the joints. In the second age group between 30 and 50, while infection is still a big factor, metabolic disturbances, mental and physical strain and injuries are increasingly important. The third group, hypertrophic arthritis is seen generally in those over 50 years. This is the type often seen in fairly robust individuals who complain chiefly of stiffness and pain in the weight-bearing joints.

"Only in the last few decades has treatment become the least bit standardized or efficient. Use of vaccines commenced to become widespread two decades ago and since the World War the value of diathermy, ultra violet light, baking, massage and hydrotherapy have been investigated and established. Efforts to correct vitamin and sulphur deficiencies in the body have been found helpful.

"Another method of attack is the removal of all offending foci of infection; checking the teeth, tonsils, sinus, lungs, gall bladder and intestines. It is very important to relieve mental strain and depression. Many arthritics constantly fear that ey are afflicted with an incurable d progressive disease and yet if ey co-operate they have a 70 per nt chance of obtaining a success- clinical result.

"The use of sulphur has been tensively investigated as it was ought that a deficiency in sulphur ight be a prominent factor. However, it has been rejected by most of the clinics as unsatisfactory. Bee enom therapy is an old treatment ecently revamped. From the foregoing several things then must stand out in your minds and those are that arthritis is a great prob-

---

CHINESE DOCTOR IS HOSPITAL SPEAKER

Dr. Cheng Hsiang Hu was the speaker at the bi-monthly meeting of the Beverly Hospital Journal club last evening. Dr. Hu graduated from Harvard Medical college, class of '21, and is professor of pathology at Peiping Union Medical college at Peiping, China.

He spoke on the unusual diseases encountered in the practice of medicine in central China. Dr. Hu illustrated his talk with many photographs showing striking examples of diseases rarely seen in the United States. Dr. Hu concluded by showing cases of Kala Aza, of which disease he is a world renowned authority.

February 18, 1940

DR. WILLIAM C. TANNEBRING
. . . gives health lecture

DR. TANNEBRING GIVES TALK ON DENTISTRY HERE

Emphasizes Dental Care As Aid to Health In Lecture Series

The primary purpose of dentistry is to prevent disease and to preserve health, Dr. William C. Tannebring said, in his interesting address at the Briscoe school, yesterday afternoon, in which he covered the care of the babies teeth, how infected teeth cause disease and emphasized the need for attention to children's teeth. This address was one in a series sponsored by the Beverly hospital.

He said, in part, "In the early attempt to emphasize the importance of dental care the appeal was not to protect health but to prevent pain and to preserve personal beauty. Then came a change and the beginning of a new era in dentistry, a change as profound as that produced in surgery by the work of Lister. Professor Miller, an American dentist, teaching in Berlin, made the discovery that decay of the teeth is due to the action of bacteria. He showed further that if this decay is unchecked it may lead to serious disease in other parts of the body.

"Unfortunately many dental conditions are of the chronic type, slow moving and give the patient little cause for concern. This does not detract one bit from their ability to lower one's state of health. Preventive dentistry starts with prenatal care and usually comes under the direction of the physician. The formation of the crowns of the baby teeth takes place in the unborn child. In this tooth building process, diet, heredity and certain glands of the body all play an important part.

"The child's first visit to the dentist should be made at from 2 to 3 years of age. At the age of 5 or 6 it is possible to care for children's teeth in such a manner that not only will none of them be lost but decay will not occur.

"Parents often mistake their children's first permanent molars for late baby teeth and neglect them, believing they will be replaced. To allow any of the four six-year molars to be lost is to defeat nature's important plan.

"Many of the common ailments of mankind may have their beginning in infected and abscessed teeth. As the patient grows older, the tendency for decay of the teeth seems to be reduced and the danger of loss of the teeth by pyorrhea is increased. Most authorities believe that the most important factor in the production of pyorrhea is constitutional coupled later with localized conditions. Most cases of pyorrhea might have been prevented if a careful and regular inspection of the mouth from infancy had been carried out.

"Intelligent people appreciate the fact that food should be properly masticated and must be digested before being assimilated. Digestive disorders are often caused by poorly masticated food. Also diseased teeth and teeth with dead pulps or nerves are a source of focal infection in the body.

"Programs for the care of the teeth in the schools should be maintained from tax funds. It is far better to start with a small group of children and do the job well than to start with a plan that is too wide in its scope. The dental profession is co-operating with parents in every conceivable manner to the end that children shall have clean, attractive, well shaped, healthy mouths and thus be prepared to reach the age of maturity without the usual oral handicaps. It is more desirable to build strong boys and girls than to repair grown men and women."

DR. ALT ADDRESSES DENTAL ASSISTANTS

Dr. Richard E. Alt, visiting surgeon at the Beverly Hospital, gave an interesting lecture on cancer at the regular monthly meeting of the North Shore district of the Massachusetts Dental Assistants association held at the Roseway in Salem last Monday evening.

Among the guests present were Miss Hazel Lawrence, president of the state association; Miss Beulah Nowell, trustee, and Miss Aileen Ferguson, secretary. Dr. Melvin Davenport, newly-elected advisor, was introduced. Miss Beatrice Ericson, secretary to Dr Peer P. Johnson, was also present

V.P.D Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR"
V.P.D Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MY

1940

New Maternity Building To Be Constructed Here

Structure Has Been Necessary for Some Time To Relieve Crowded Condition at Local Hospital; Work to Start This Year

Realization of a beneficial communal service which has been necessary for some time loomed this morning with the announcement, by the directors of the Beverly hospital, of the erection of a new maternity building to be started sometime this year.

At a meeting of the directors the first of the week it was voted to continue work on the plans for the new building, remodeling of the main kitchen and dining room and necessary additions to the surgery and out-patient department.

Hospital authorities have been forced to consider the necessary project for some time. Over-crowded conditions at the local institution have made the action imperative.

Plans for the addition and renovations are being drawn by the architectural firm of Coolidge, Shepley, Bullfinch and Abbott of Boston, which has been working on the blueprints for more than a year.

The new building will provide for 50 more beds and complete medical equipment. The exact location of the structure has not been determined as yet by hospital authorities.

The addition has been vital for some time in order to cope with present conditions now apparent at the hospital. Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent, stated this morning that the new building is a necessity. She pointed out that the daily average increase so far this year has been 19 patients per day as compared with the same time last year.

The Beverly hospital is rated a 141-bed hospital, which inc 20 bassinettes for new-born b

The directors also voted th the near future steps woul taken for a drive to raise funds for the erection of the building and other purposes of the hospital.

Samuel Vaughan of Beverly Farms, treasurer of the Beverly Hospital corporation, submitted the annual report for 1938, at the meeting. It showed that the running expenses totaled $246,119.48, while the net amount from billed patients was $164,004.23, leaving an operating deficit of $82,115.25. This was taken care of by annual subscriptions, $21,349.52; income from invested funds, $39,269.30 and reduction of principal of invested funds, amounting to $21,496.43.

The Beverly hospital is mentioned prominently in the Journal of American Medical association of March 11, 1939, which contains the report of the hospital services in the United States by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical association.

In this report is a table entitled "Approved Interneship Hospitals with the Highest Necropsy Percentage". This includes all over 70 per cent reported for 1938.

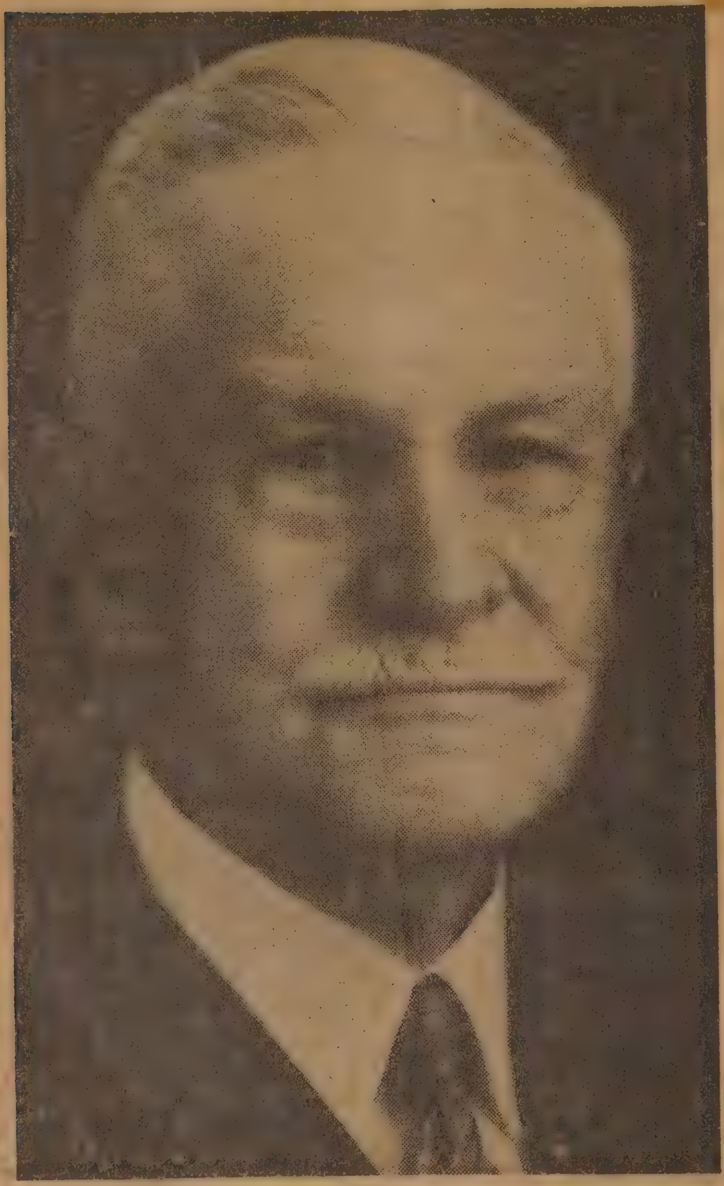
In this list there are 24 hospitals out of a total of 986 hospitals approved and only two of them being in New England, The Beverly hospital and the Mary Hitchcock hospital of Hanover, N. H.

Necropsies are considered highly important in the education of the doctors, which should be reflected in better and more intelligent care of the sick.

The February issue of the Readers' Digest of 1939 contains an interesting and instructive article dealing with this subject, Miss Bartley said, if any one is interested in reading it.

1940

George H. Vose Observes 50 Years With U. S. M. C.



GEORGE H. VOSE
"Grand Old Man of the United Shoe"

George H. Vose of 15 Ives street, father of the Beverly Co-operative Trade school, today is observing the 50th anniversary of his affiliation with the United Shoe Machinery Corporation.

"The grand old man of the United Shoe," now in his 88th year, is in good health and carries out his work daily as equipment engineer at the Beverly plant of the corporation. When interviewed today, Mr. Vose said:

"I enjoy my work today as much as I always have, and I hope to continue for some time to come. As long as I have good health, I ask nothing more."

Asked to what he credited his longevity and fine health, Mr. Vose replied in his usual calm manner, "I simply have taken care of myself and done whatever task that has come before me to the best of my ability."

One of Beverly's most prominent citizens since he first came here in March, 1905, Mr. Vose has countless friends everywhere. Born in South Royalston, Mass., on February 3, 1852, he was educated in the public schools and at the age of 16 entered the employ of Baxter D. Whitney, in Winchendon, where he learned the trade of a machinist. He moved to Boston in 1878 and on August 15, 1889, he became employed by the National Heeling Machine Co., 291 Congress street, Boston an affiliate of the United Shoe. On December 1 of that same year he

several consolidations led to the heeling company being moved to Winchester in January, 1896, and Mr. Vose was appointed assistant superintendent under S. D. Leland, who was forced to resign because of ill-health in 1902, when Mr. Vose was named superintendent of the Winchester plant. He brought a few men with him from Winchester to Beverly in March of 1905 to organize a small department in the United Shoe Machinery corporation's new factory here. The new buildings at that time were not completed, and Mr. Vose devoted most of his time for several weeks visiting other factories of the corporation selecting machine tools to be transferred to Beverly and selling the remainder of them.

During this time and until the machinery of the other factories had been moved to Beverly, the late M. B. Kaven, as superintendent, and Mr. Vose, as assistant superintendent, were the only two people in direct charge of the local plant. Mr. Vose continued in this capacity under Mr. Kaven's successor, John Heys, and then under George C. Thomas until September, 1932, when he was appointed equipment engineer, his present position. His entire career has been in connection with machine tools and machines, which he has long selected for use at the Beverly factory, where his services are especially invaluable in supplying information about machines and tools of origin dating back over many years.

Always active in civic affairs and affiliated with many local organizations, Mr. Vose was instrumental in the organization of the Beverly Cooperative Trade school in 1909. Only yesterday he addressed the opening session of this 50-weeks-a-year school, operated by the Beverly school department in cooperation with the United Shoe Machinery corporation, following the institution's annual two-weeks' vacation period.

During his interview today, Mr. Vose, who completed 71 years of continuous service in a machine shop on April 29, this year, commented on many things of current interest. When asked what he thought about President Roosevelt's proposal to change the traditional observance of Thanksgiving Day on the last Thursday of November to the preceding Thursday, he declared:

"The people have stood it on the last Thursday of November for 300 years, and I don't see why anyone would want to change it now. I don't believe the people will stand for any such a change. If the President wants to render a service, perhaps he might find some way of observing New Year's day, which comes only about a week after Christmas, so that the working man won't have to start the year off by not working and by spending a lot of money he earned the week before. That's tradition, now, too, so perhaps we better leave all of the regular holidays alone."

V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont "MYLAR" V.P.D. Sheet Protector MY-11 Made of Du Pont

1940

May 11, 1940

Mrs. Ernest Wright, who was formerly Miss Ethel Maud Coffin of Prince Edward Island, photographed in her wedding gown. She became the bride of Ernest Wright of this city on May 11.—(Fine Art photo)

ETHEL M. COFFIN BECOMES BRIDE OF BEVERLY MAN

Marries Ernest B. Wright At Home Ceremony On Odell Avenue

Miss Ethel Maude Coffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball Herbert Coffin, of Morell, Prince Edward Island, was married Saturday night to Ernest Bradstreet Wright son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wright of Beverly.

The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bridegroom's parents, 24 Odell avenue, by Rev. Percy G. Beatty of the First Baptist church. Pink and white gladioli and banked palms were a background for the ceremony which was followed by a reception. The oldest wedding guest was Herbert V. Putney, grandfather of the groom, who is 91.

The bride wore a gown of peach chantilly lace over white satin with a lace mantilla. She carried a bouquet of orchids, white roses and snapdragons. Her matron of honor, Mrs. Charles Herrick of Manchester, was gowned in blue lace en tulle and carried pink roses and snapdragons.

Ernest Coffin of Boston, brother of the bride, was best man, and the ushers were Raymond Thomas, Malcolm Berry and Lawrence W. Cann of Beverly, and Dr. Charles Herrick of Manchester.

The bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Wright, wore a gown of dusty rose lace and a corsage of gardenias and roses.

Mrs. Bertram Stoddard, Miss Mabel Jones, Miss Beatrice, Ericson, Mrs. Roderick Hoak and Mrs. Alan Cook were the servers. Mrs. Frank Wilson was in charge of the gift room and Mrs. Lawrence Cann of the guest book.

The bride's gifts to the attendants were combination pin and clips and the bridegroom gave the ushers and best man monogramed key rings. After a wedding trip, the couple will live on Corning street, Beverly.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1940.

MISS MAE A. BARTLEY
...accorded honors

MISS BARTLEY IS MADE MEMBER OF NATIONAL GROUP

Beverly Hospital Supervisor Honored; Also to Attend Special Institute

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of Beverly hospital, has been notified by the board of regents that she has been accredited and accepted into membership in the American College of Hospital Administrators, and she announced today that she will also attend the New England Institute for Hospital Administrators at Harvard Medical school, Boston, from September 2 to 14.

Acceptance into the American College of Hospital Administrators is one of the highest honors accorded hospital supervising officials, being comparable to the American College of Surgeons for distinguished physicians. Miss Bartley will be presented her certificate of membership at the convention of the college in Boston on September 15.

The New England Institute for Hospital Administrators is also highly-rated and provides an opportunity for hospital administrators to keep abreast of modern achievements and Miss Bartley was accepted for the forthcoming first class of 100 of this institute, which is sponsored by the American College of Hospital Administrators, New England Hospital Assembly and the Boston Hospital Council. Co-operating with these sponsors are the Harvard, Tufts and Boston University Medical schools.

Each morning during the institute session, lectures will be given by nationally-prominent hospital administrators, and in the afternoons field trips will be made to Boston or nearby hospitals, where demonstrations will be given correlating the morning lectures. The local hospital, and through it the citizens of Beverly and vicinity, will be benefited by the educational experience thus afforded the personnel of the hospital.

1940

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1940.

SAYS AUTOPSIES GREAT BENEFIT TO MEDICAL MEN

Dr. Cunningham, at Rotary Meeting, Urges a Broad Outlook on Subject

Urging a broad outliik on the subject of autopsies, Dr. Joseph F. Cunningham, pathologist at Beverly hospital, yesterday told Beverly Rotarians that through numerous post mortem examinations a community is guaranteed the best possible protection in hospitalization and medical treatment.

The knowledge gained from autopsies, he stated, aids physicians in diagnosing and combatting ailments of a similar nature in other patients. Although every post mortem costs a hospital about $35, it is willing to stand that expense in the interest of benefitting scientific advancement, Dr. Cunningham stated, and he pointed out that Beverly hospital stands first in Massachusetts and 20th in the Nation for the number of autopsies performed and consequent valuable contributions to the medical profession. Admitting that performance of an autopsy is not pleasant for the doctors, he declared that every one made nevertheless aids medical progress tremendously.

Dr. Cunningham was introduced by Dr. Leonard F. Box as one of the "key" men at Beverly hospital, and his interesting talk followed the regular weekly luncheon-meeting of the Rotary club in Greycroft inn, when Vice President Daniel G. Tower presided in the absence of President Robert L. Spiller. Visiting Rotarians yesterday were the Reverend T. Loesch, formerly of Danvers and visiting back here from Lakeworth, Fla.; William Ringer, Brookline; Arthur Bennett, R. B. Hadley and Charles F. Cabeen, of Salem; and Dr. Hubert A. Boyle and W. H. Crosby, Danvers.

Miss Mae A. Bartley

BECAUSE . . . she has been recognized by the American College of Hospital Administrators as worthy of joining their ranks and has been invited to become a member of the national society. The quiet voiced pleasant head of the Beverly hospital had already planned to attend the New England Institute for Hospital Administrators to open soon and in this way keep up with the modern scientific research and discovery. The acceptance into the national society is comparable to entrance into the American College of Surgeons and is given only to those of outstanding ability. Miss Bartley has long been admired and respected by those working under her supervision at the hospital as well as by patients and visitors to the hospital. All congratulate her on this public recognition.

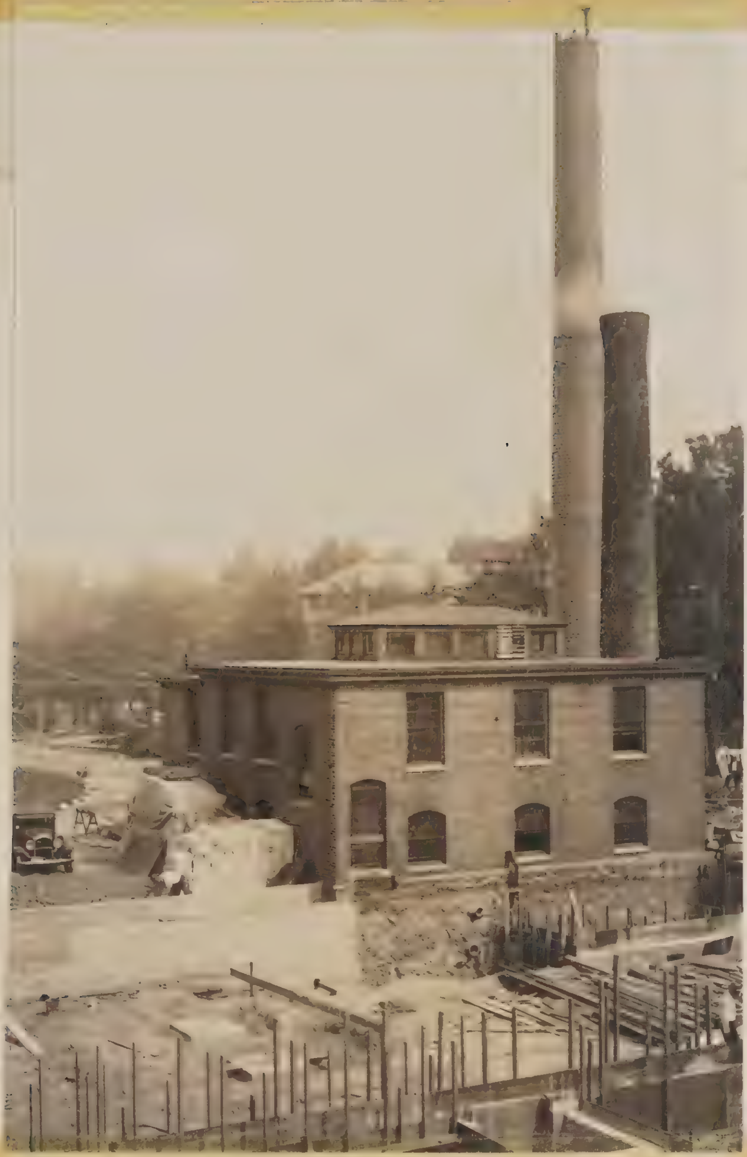
SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1940.

Donald E. Brown

1940

BECAUSE . . . he received the George Haven scholarship at Harvard this month and because he has been an honor student ever since leaving Beverly High school in 1934. He was graduated from Massachusetts State College with honors last year. Brown is a first year student at Harvard Medical school. During his post graduate year at Beverly high school he was appointed student head of the chemistry department. He is the son of Mrs. Mildred P. Brown of 19 Wallis street, He has always been an excellent student and it is expected that this, together with his sincerity and friendly manner will make him a capable physician.

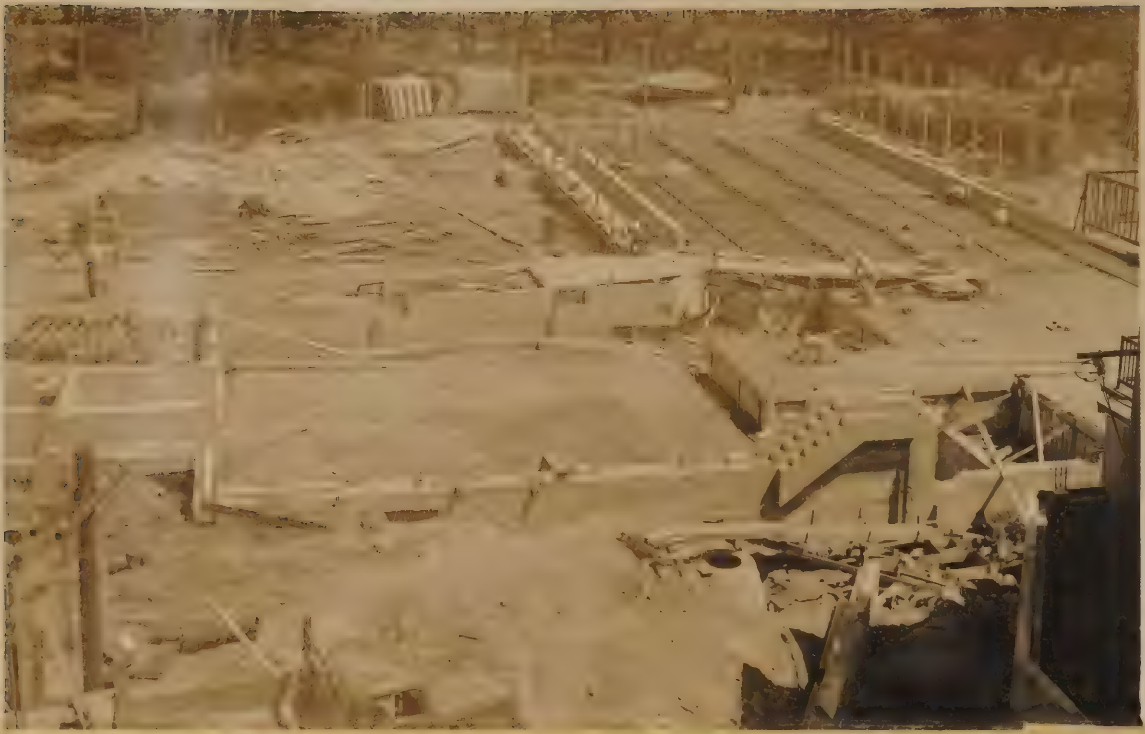
August 12, 1940



Progress being made on the new additions to

the Boiler Room, Kitchen, and chimney!

1940



Construction of Torrey Building underway

1940

OCTOBER 2, 1940.

Taking part in the graduation exercises of the Beverly Hospital School of Nursing last night were, left to right, Rev. Roger W. Blanchard, who gave the invocation; Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, chairman of the School of Nursing committee; Miss Mae Bartley, hospital superintendent; Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, who gave the main adress of the evening, and Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors, who presided at the program and presented the diplomas.—(Times Staff Photo)

OCTOBER 7, 1940.

DR. ALBERT E. PARKHURST

BEVERLY—(Medical Examiner) Outstanding physician and chief of obsterical and medical services at Beverly Hospital. Residence 6 Columbus avenue.

1940

Class of 16 Nurses Hears Inspiring Talk By Bishop

Rt. Rev. H. K. Sherrill Tells Beverly Hospital Graduates How To Succeed; Diplomas Are Presented At Exercises Here

Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts, spoke informally to the 16 members of the graduating class of the Beverly Hospital School of Nursing last evening on the subject of personal characteristics which make a successful nurse. His inspiring talk was given during the exercises held in the Washington Street church.

The graduating nurses in uniform, followed by other members of the school were an impressive sight as they filed into the church, walking with a measured step. Upon the platform were Rev. Roger W. Blanchard, Bishop Sherrill, Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly Hospital; Miss Marjorie V. Howlett, principal of the Schoool of Nursing, who gave a report of the school; Frederick Ayer, president of the corporation, who presented the diplomats, and Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, chairman of the school of nursing committee, who presented the pins.

A string quartette opened the program by playing "Festival March" by Mendelsshon. The invocation was given by the Reverend Mr. Blanchard. Mr. Ayer introduced Bishop Sherrill with the words, "It is good to think of these young women going into the world to relieve suffering in contrast to the false prophets who are setting class against class for their own gain. It is appropriate that the speaker should be a minister of the Gospel."

—Nurses—
(Continued on Page Eight)

Bishop Sherrill said, in part: "Knowing the Beverly Hospital, I take it for granted that you are going into your chosen field with the best possible training. So, taking for granted your technical training, I would like to speak about those qualities which are essential to success. In this world today, we do not need more of any one thing, but better things. Not more nurses, but nurses of greater ability, of unselfishness."

"We live in a world today where we must often consider practical aspects. But when this is said and done we must see more in a task than a mere job. It is one of the tragedies of a machine age. In a little town in France steel knives with bone handles are made. There you find every man proud of his work—he is following the trade of his fathers. He puts love and interest and imagination into his work—success is thus assured.

"There are some who are fortunate to be called to do work that is not mechanical. It makes demands on temper imagination and patience. I hope tonight you feel something of the thrill of entrance into a noble profession. God has called you to a special task in the conquest of pain.

"However, you must have more than technical training. You will be dealing with human beings—a complicated mechanism. One of the first qualities of value to you is tact. It is a putting of self into the place of the other person. It means doing things at certain times and not doing things at other times. Also necessary is sympathy.

"As the chaplain of a hospital in France during the World War, I know how easy it is to consider people as cases. This is a tragedy. You too must acquire a sense of humor. A nurse must have a sense of proportion when dealing with the sick.

"I also believe that the nurse should have a spiritual quality. It is not what we say but what we are. It is cheer that comes from faith, and courage that comes from the possession of the peace of God. The person who has faith has a greater chance to recover. The nurse has the opportunity to transmit this spiritual unseen flame from life to life.

"In closing I wish you would remember the words of Dr. Francis Peabody who said, 'The secret of caring for a patient is to care for the patient.' Only can you do that as you keep your faith in God and see men and women as children of God."

The nurses who received their diplomas and pins last night were: Ida Elizabeth Chubb, of Salem; Ruth F. S. Coes, of Dorchester; Arline Julia Czepanowski, Beverly; Esther Inez Eskenas Peabody; Lena Golda Glass Peabody; Edna May Goudale Peabody; Olga Varina Kent, Rowley; Gertrude Elizabeth Lahtinen, Peabody; Virginia Mary Madison, Danvers; Matilde Mercuri, Beverly; Dorothy Annette Milner, Newburyport; Mary McKay, Salem; Emily May Noyes, Newbury; Charlotte Verna Peabody, Rowley; Fay Elizabeth Smiley, Beachurst, Long Island, N. Y., and Bertha Rosanna Wagner, Gloucester.

1940

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1940.

MEDICAL GROUP HOLDS MEETING AT DAWSON HALL

Clinic Conducted By Five Members of Beverly Hospital Staff

The Essex South District Medical society held a well-attended dinner, clinic and speakers program last night at Dawson hall, the convalescent home of the Beverly hospital, on Ober street, starting at 5 o'clock.

The address of the evening was given by Dr. George Van S. Smith, assistant professor of Gynecology at Harvard Medical school, on the subject, "Clinical Use and Limitations of Endocrines in Gynecological Practice." Dr. Walter G. Phippen spoke on "Medical Preparadness."

Five members of the Beverly hospital staff conducted the clinic, which preceded the dinner. Dr. John Fine spoke on "New Apparatus for Blood Transfusions"; Dr. Richard E. Alt, "Report of a Case of Perforated Ulcer with Complications"; Dr. John Cunningham, "Lymphnode Enlargement and the Importance of Biospsy"; Dr. Albert E. Parkhurt, "Report of a Case of Streptococcus Meningitis Complicated by Pregnancy"; and Dr. Peer P. Johnson, "Report of Cases of Rectal Bleeding".

The meeting was held at the hall because of the extensive building construction program going at the Beverly hospital. Doctors were present from Beverly, Boston, Danvers, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Lynn, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Peabody, Rockport, Salem, Swampscott and Topsfield.

List of Doctors Attending:

Beverly: Dr. L. Senecal, Dr. H. Yudin, Dr. R. Alt, Dr. P. Johnson, D,. J. Fine, Dr. A. Maiuzzo, Dr. H. Gregory, Dr. J. Lutz, Dr. R. Blanchard, Dr. H. Grush, Dr. A. Parkhurst, Dr. K. Fenn, Dr. J. Shatswell, Dr. J. Commette, Dr. S. Golden, Dr. L. Box, Dr. B. Lizio, Dr. S. Albert, Dr. E. Fleming, Dr. F. Anderson, Dr. T. Pratt, Dr. H. Dugan and Dr. J. Cunningham.

Boston: Dr. G. V. Smith. Danvers: Dr. A. Bishop, Dr. M. Goodwin, Dr. W. Goldberg and Dr. A. Nichols. Gloucester: Dr. I. Hull and Dr. H. Carvell. Gloucester: Dr. J. Corcoran and Dr. H. Larchez. Ipswich: Dr. T. Foote.

Lynn: Dr. O. Bixby, Dr. S. Davis, Dr. L. Limauro, Dr. Ryan, Dr. T. Culliton, Dr. E. Asselin, Dr. W. Hobbs, Dr. G. Kirkpatrick, Dr. E. Schon, Dr. J. Krobalski, Dr. E. Hussey, Dr. N. Danforth and Dr. B. Appel. Manchester: Dr. C. Herrick and Dr. W. MacIntyre. Marblehead: Dr. F. Ireson and Dr. H. Stebbins. Middleton: Dr. O. Pettingill. Peabody: Dr. P. Duff and Dr. B. Weinstein. Rockport: Dr. J. Reed.

Salem: Dr. P. Tivnan, Dr. D. Nickerson, Dr. R. Thompson, Dr. W. McDermott, Dr. J. Shaughnessey, Dr. H. Freedberg, Dr. A. Freedberg, Dr. D. Clark, Dr. R. Moulton, Dr. R. Doyle, Dr. H. Alexander, Dr. P. Finnegan, Dr W. Babb Dr. U. Limauro, Dr. C. Curtis, Dr. H. Bean, Dr. H. Tolman, Dr. I. Kaplan, Dr. J.

Monthly meeting of the Essex South District Medical Society to be held at Dawson Hall, Beverly, Mass., on Wednesday, November 6, 1940. Dawson Hall is on the Shore on Ober Street which is off Route 1A. Signs will show the way. It is only five minutes ride from the hospital.

Speaker: Dr. Walter G. Phippen
Subject: "Medical Preparedness"
Speaker: Dr. George Van S. Smith, Assistant Professor of Gynecology at Harvard Medical School.
Subject: "Clinical Use and Limitations of Endocrines in Gynecological Practice."

Clinic at Five. Dinner at Seven.

PLEASE REPLY PROMPTLY.

LORING GRIMES, M. D., President.

J. ROBERT SHAUGHNESSY, M. D., Secretary.

1940

Ruby Newman's Orchestra To Play For Hospital Dance

The Hospital Aid association will present an unusually attractive pre-Christmas dance next Thursday evening, December 19 at the Hotel Hawthorne in Salem. Ruby Newman's orchestra with Sammy Eisen conducting, one of the most popular dance bands of the North Shore, will furnish the music.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1940.

Mrs. L. L. Buck is the general chairman of the affair. There will be a floor show with songs by Rita Gaudreau as well as other features. Many dinner and cocktail parties will precede the dance.

Among those already planning parties are: Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Leslie, in honor of their daughter Louise; Mrs. Leslie is president of the Hospital Aid. Dr. and Mrs. Richard Alt and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Forbes, Jr. Those who will attend the latter dinner party will be Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Shore, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Manson 2nd, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Senecal of Beverly, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mattox White, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Holcomb of Beverly Farms, Carl Needham of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Buck and Mr. and Mrs. George Ferguson.

Others who have made table reservations are Mr. and Mrs. William McKay, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Leroyd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. John Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ober.

The members of the ticket committee are: Mrs. A. E. Parkhurst, Mrs. P. P. Johnson, Mrs. Bernard Leslie, Mrs. Edward Ober, Mrs. George Fenn, Mrs. Marshall Campbell, Mrs. William Cook of Danvers, Mrs. Robert Stickney, Mrs. F. B. Wallis, Miss Mae Bartley, Miss Joanna Hoyt, Mrs. Robert Robertson, Jr. of Hamilton, Mrs. Cornelius Scheft, Mrs. Frederick J. Desmond, Miss Joan Stickney, Mrs. David Poor, Miss Marie Stevenson.

Among the cigarette girls will be Mrs. Brainard Warren of Marblehead, Miss Joanna Hoyt, Miss Katherine Powers. The ushers will be Dr. Richard Alt, Dr. A. L. Senecal, Dr. George K. Fenn, Edward Ober, Marshall Campbell, L. L. Buck, W. S. Forbes, Jr., O. M. Shore.

Miss Katherine Powers posed beside the grandfather's clock reminds us that the time of the Hospital Aid dance is almost here. Miss Powers will be one of the cigarette girls at the benefit dance to be held next Thursday in the Hotel Hawthorne in Salem.—(Times Staff Photo)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1940.

New Hospital Buildings Are Progressing Rapidly

Expect To Move Patients Into New Wing By January; Heat To Be Turned On In New Construction Sometime Today

Construction of the new half-million dollar addition to Beverly hospital is moving along surprisingly fast. Construction superintendents said Saturday that they expect to complete the new hospital wing and to transfer patients into it from the old hospital building by the middle or the last of January.

Even better, they expect the modernistic kitchen with its up-to-date equipment to be in operation before Christmas, along with the new laundry. The addition to the nurses' home will be ready for operation in January.

The new hospital wing, perhaps the feature of the project, will accommodate about 60 beds, and include three modern operating rooms for major operations, as well as smaller operating rooms for tonsilectomies and like minor operations. The building is also equipped with an elevator to be used both for passengers and freight and a laundry chute, which runs from the top to the bottom floor.

James W. Dickerson, owner's representative on the job, said Saturday that the new building will be closed up and the heat will be turned on today, when interior construction will get underway full blast. During the past week, operations have been hampered by the cold, but after today everything will move along rapidly.

The contractors had been waiting for the last of three boilers to arrive. Two are already in place and providing heat throughout the hospital system. With the third boiler in operation today, the heating system will be at full strength. Prior to the installation of the third boiler the contractors did not dare turn the steam heat into the new construction, for fear there would not be enough heat for the present hospital buildings, that are filled to overcrowding with patients. That problem is cleared away now, even the feed-water heater is "on the line."

As soon as all of the transfers of patients and equipment are made from the old hospital buildings into the new, including the operating, kitchen and laundry equipment, the contractors will turn their attention to alterations in the old structure. It is expected that the alteration work will take up about six weeks and the entire project will be cleared up, bag and baggage, by the first of March, everything meeting schedule.

About 120 workmen are laboring each day in the new construction and a majority of these are men from the local areas that contributed toward the cost of the project, Dickerson said. On an average day in the past two weeks, there were 21 plumbers, six electricians, eight sheet-metal men and roofers, five plasterers, two sprinkler men, 22 bricklayers and tenders, 15 carpenters, 16 laborers, four elevator men and miscellaneous craftsmen, like iron workers, working on the construction.

The brick work is all completed. Dickerson stated that nearly one million bricks went into the construction. In a recapitulation of statistics made yesterday, Dickerson cited that 5,400 cubic yards of excavating has taken place, 1,696 cubic yards of concrete has been poured, 212,000 face bricks and 448,000 common bricks have been put into place, and 58,800 square feet of tile, 6,558 feet of cast iron pipe and 5,200 feet of copper pipe have been used.

And it was all started only six months ago on Wednesday morning, June 5.

Dr. Johnson
and
Charles
Honeysett
a
former patien

1940

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1940.

Frederick Ayer, left and Frederick Ayer, Jr., members of the committee for the horse show and polo match to be played Monday at the Myopia Schooling field in Hamilton for the benefit of the Beverly hospital

8-25-48

WIDELY-KNOWN Frederick Ayer, Sr., of Hamilton, is shown making a jump with "Kilbrach," a scene which is typical of the forthcoming annual Labor Day horse show at Myopia Hunt Club.

May 12, 1940

Gift Shop Adds Revenue to Hospital in Beverly, Mass.

After twenty years of service to the Beverly Hospital, Beverly, Mass., the Hospital Aid Association, comprising women of the community, decided on a gift shop as a source of revenue. This idea was prompted by the desire to raise $3000 for the hospital during the year.

The shop opened officially on National Hospital Day and has been doing a good business ever since. It is located in a solarium just off the main corridor and is open from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., with volunteer workers in attendance. In addition, a cart is stocked daily with books and magazines and is taken to the wards. Announcement of the various services that the shop renders is made by a blue card placed in each private room and also distributed to ward patients. Gifts for invalids, a rental library, baby gifts, vases, handkerchiefs, magazines, stationery, a puzzle library, toys and toilet articles are some of the items.

Speaking of shops, the hospital also has a hairdressing shop located in the nurses' home with portable equipment enabling the patient to be served in her room.

Interior of successful gift shop opened by Beverly Hospital last May.

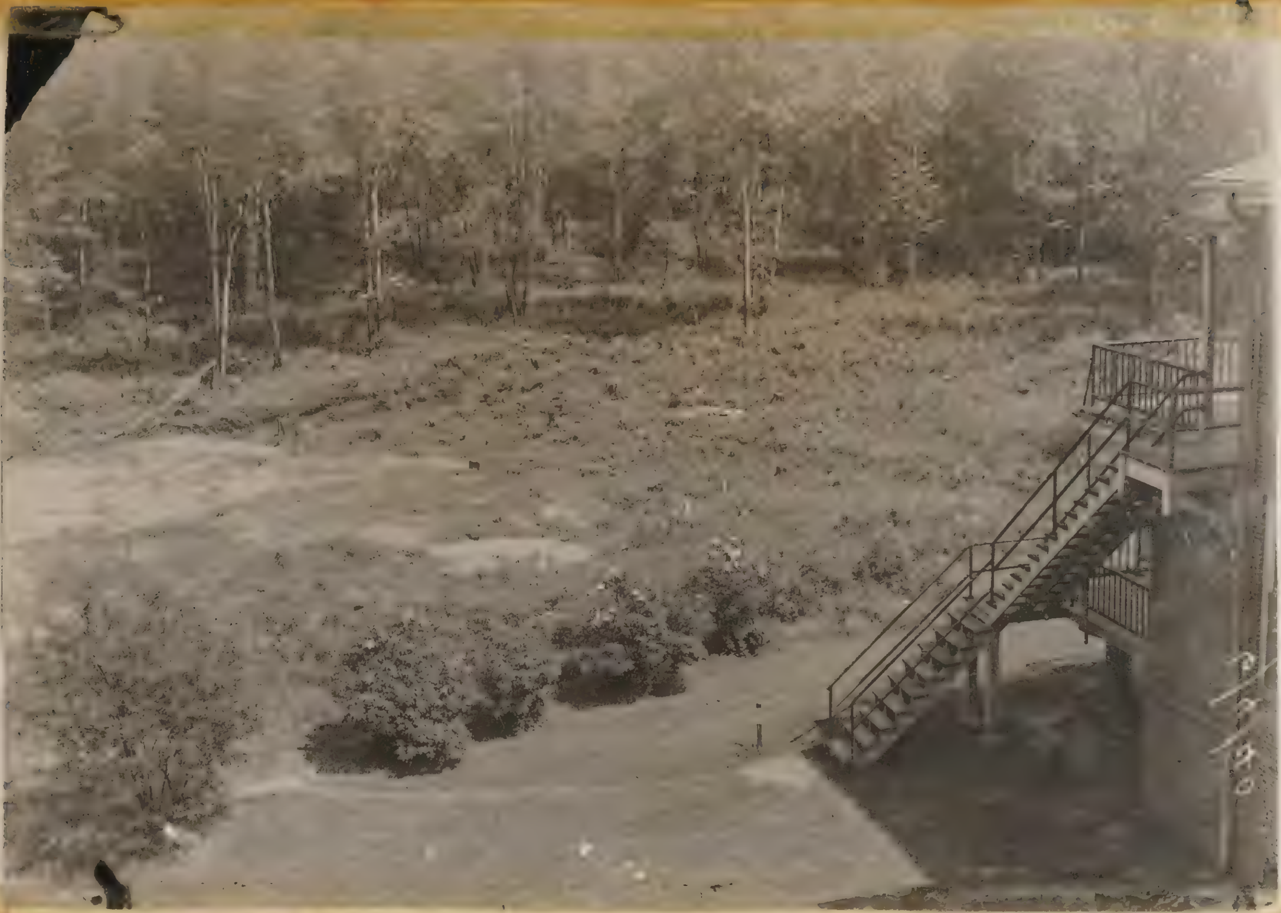
Dr. Robert A. Bolduc
Intern
1939-1940

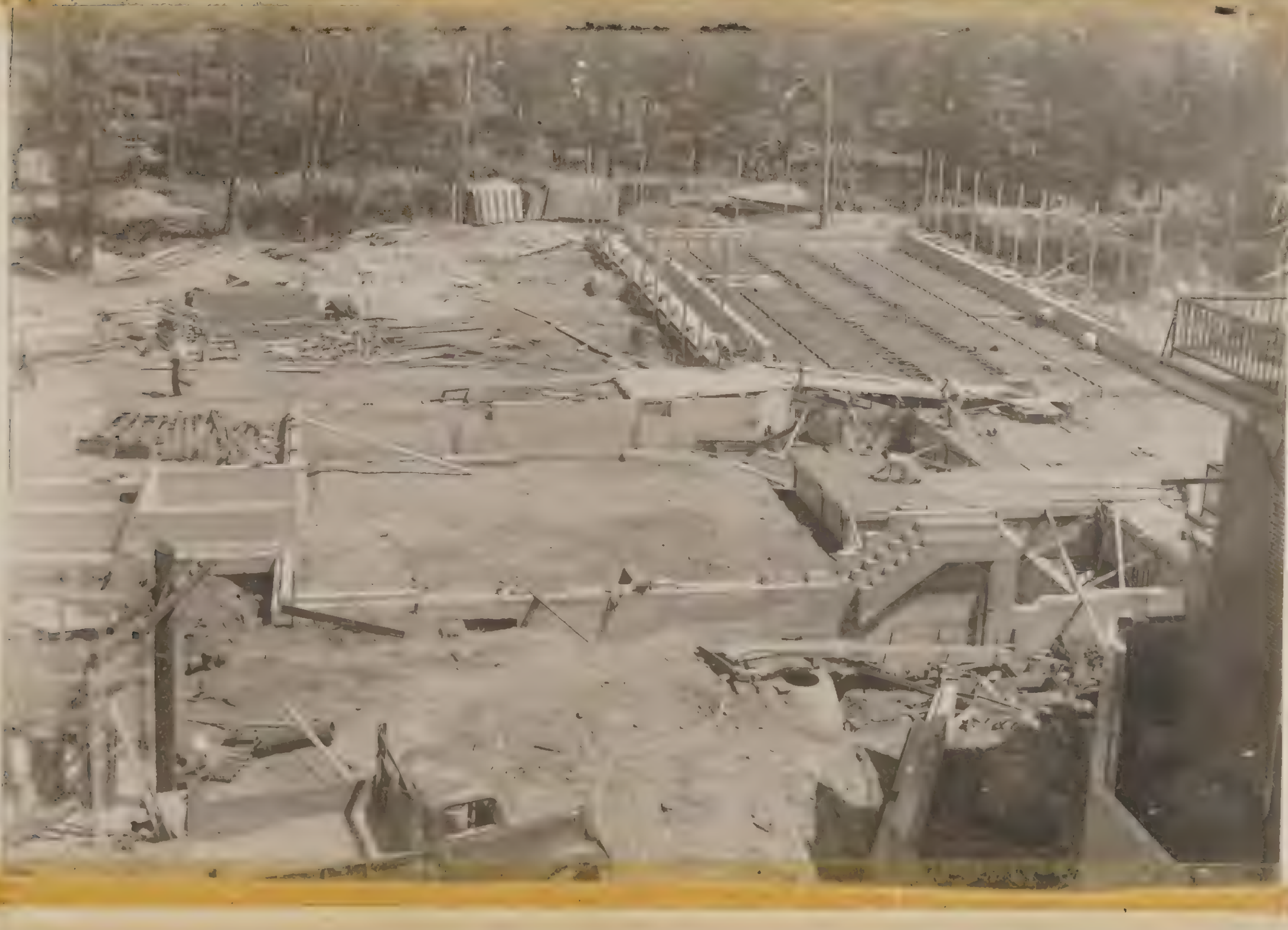
May 12, 1940

Mrs. Frank B. Wallis, above left and Mrs. L. L. Buck will wait on customers at the opening of the Hospital Aid Gift Shop at the Beverly hospital today. The shop is on the solarium and will help the Hospital Aid carry on its good work. Members of the association have volunteered to serve as saleswomen.—(Times Staff Photo)

June 6, 1940

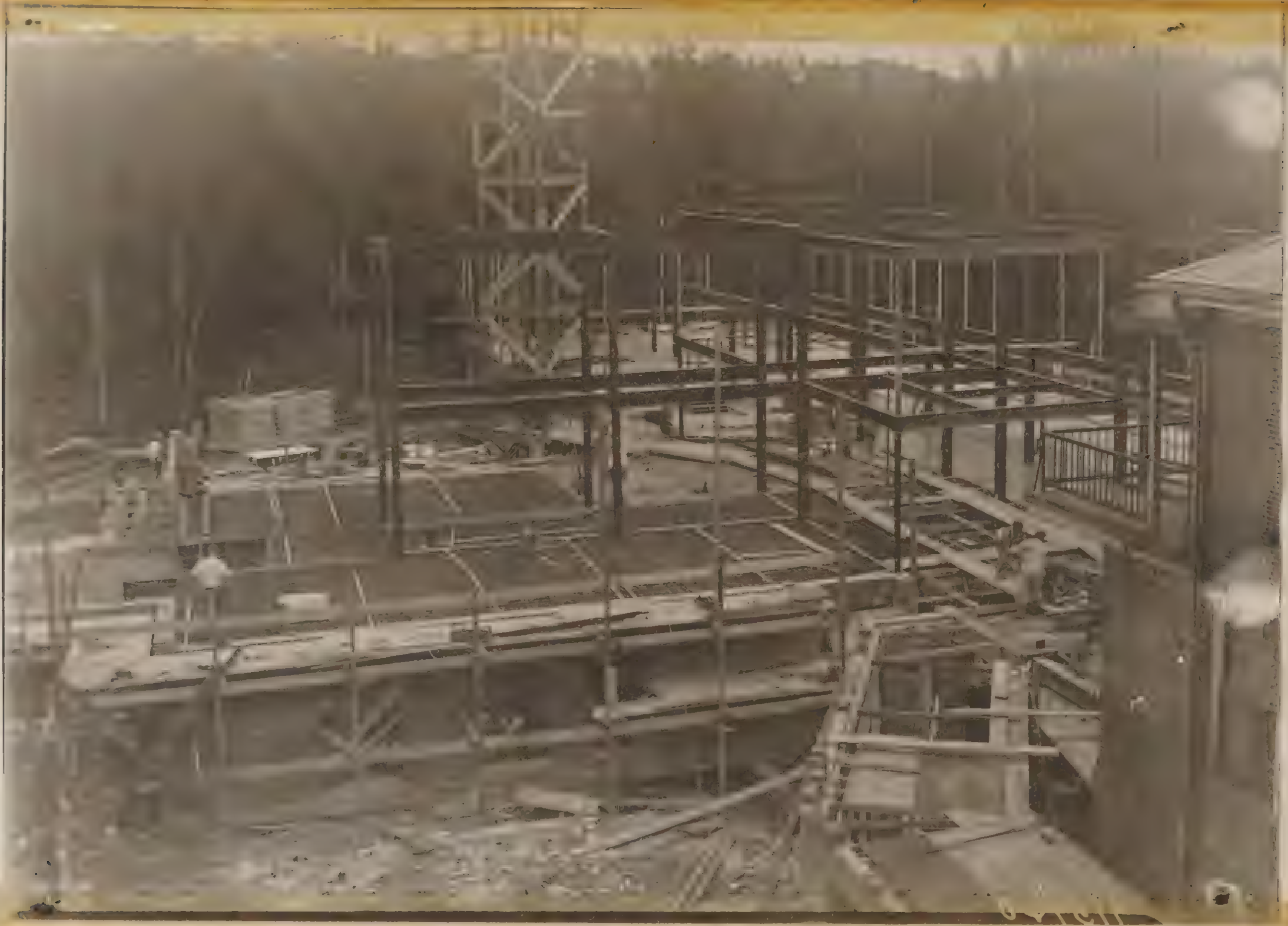
TORREY BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION





June 6, 1940

TORREY BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION



1940

WILSON PALMER
. . . new director

WILSON PALMER NEW MEMBER OF HOSPITAL BOARD

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1940.

Hope To Break Ground For New Building By June 1st

Wilson Palmer, general superintendent of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation plant, was named as a member of the board of directors at the Beverly hospital last evening when the directors met in regular session with Frederick Ayer, president, presiding.

The session was largely attended and the directors discussed plans for the building program. Bids have been called for the proposed new wing and the directors announced last evening that they hoped to be able to commence construction by June 1.

Mr. Palmer has taken an active interest in the hospital for the past several years and his work as a member of the hospital drive committee proved invaluable.

Mr. Palmer is a graduate of Newton High school, Harvard College, Harvard School of Engineering and Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. He has been employed as an executive at the Elliott street plant of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation and for the past year has served as general superintendent. He is married and makes his home at 56 Orchard street, Marblehead.

Expect to Start Hospital Buildings in Coming Week

MAY 31, 1940.

New York Concern Submits Low Bid, $469,000 While Only Beverly Contender, W. H. Cann, Is Fifth; Must Raise Additional $50,000

Construction of the long-awaited additions to Beverly hospital is expected to be started next week, it was learned today, with the announcement that bids for the work have been received and opened.

The J. W. Harris Associates, of New York, submitted the low bid, $469,000, which is $21,930 under that of the only Beverly bidder, William H. Cann, who was fifth on the list of bids. Besides the low contract figure, money must be spent for equipment, architects and engineers fees, etc., bringing the grand total up to at least $50,000 in excess of the amount now available as a result of the huge drive conducted last year for building.

Unless sufficient funds can be raised to carry out the construction program as now designed, it will be necessary to eliminate certain parts of the proposed buildings, all of which are greatly needed. In view of this, therefore, the board of directors of the hospital has decided to undertake the raising of this last $50,000 and as much more as possible to be applied to operating loss of the institution for the year.

Final details of the construction program will be settled at the meeting of the directors on Monday night, and inasmuch as the land has already been cleared for the main addition to the hospital, the ground will probably be broken officially by the middle of the week. Local labor will be employed so far as is possible.

The bids as announced today are as follows: J. W. Harris Associates, New York, $469,000; Sawyer Construction Company, Boston, $483,750; Thomas O'Connor, Cambridge, $490,000; James Stewart, New York, $490,000; William H. Cann, Beverly, $490,930; Turner Construction Company, Boston, $494,439, and Aberthaw Company, Boston, $511,500.

1940

Legion Blood Transfusion Squad Holds Get-Together

Mayor and Doctors Praise Work of Earle T. Wardell Post Community Service Group; Have Aided 92 Cases In Three Years

The annual get-together of the Wardell Post Blood Transfusion Squad was held last evening at the United Shoe clubhouse. The program included a banquet followed by remarks from Harold Estes, leader of the group, who introduced the speakers and guests.

Mayor McLean, the first speaker, brought the greetings of the city, and thanked the squad for the fine service they are rendering to the community, and promised the members his wholehearted co-operation in the work they are doing.

Commander Andrews of Wardell Post, American Legion, expressed his gratitude to Chairman Estes for his efforts in organizing the squad and for again accepting the leadership following the retirement of Hubert Gibbs, who was forced to resign owing to ill health.

The next speaker was Hubert Gibbs, the only member of the squad who has received a blood transfusion. Mr. Gibbs thanked the members for their assistance during his illness.

Dr. Barnard P. Todd of the Beverly Hospital staff, who directs the transfusion squad activities at the hospital, explained in detail the work necessary to prepare donors for blood transfusion where there is no organization such as in Beverly. He cited his experiences in a large city hospital, and said this was a unique organization, in that they donate their blood to save lives and to assist patients regain their health without a cent in return. He spoke of the spirit and willingness of the members to give their services which made his job much easier.

"There are 30 active members on the squad, any one of whom could be secured within 30 minutes," Dr. Todd continued, "and it is a service which means a great deal to the hospital

Kindness of:
Irene Blair

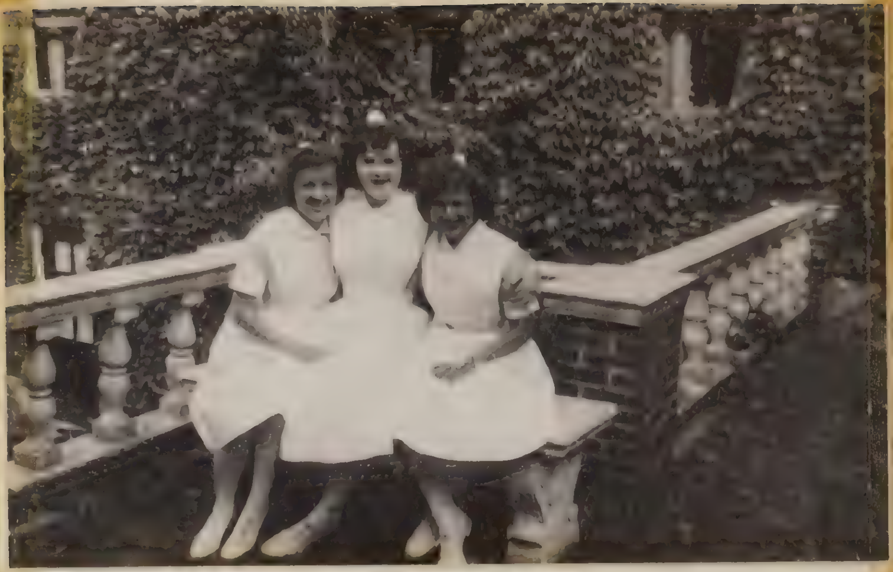
Virginia Madison
Class of 1940

Ethel Maude (Coffin) Wright
Obstetrical Floor Supervisor

Marguerite O'Connor
Class of 1944

Kindness of:
Irene Blair

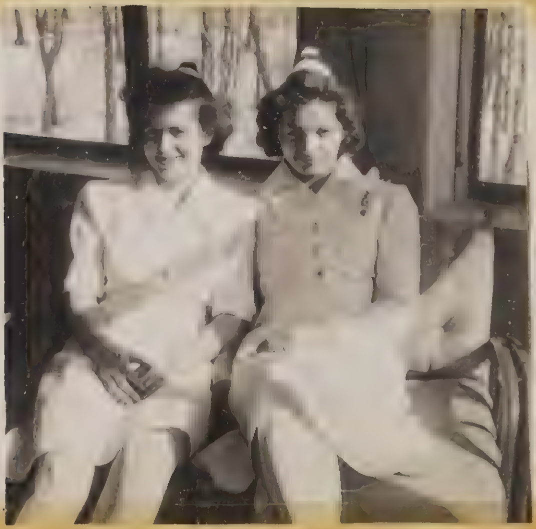
Marjorie Lieber
Marguerite O'Connor
Priscilla Worling
(Class of 1945)



Maisa Cossey (1933)

Dora McEwan (Head nurse)

Mary Homan (1942)



1941

Fifth Annual Banquet For Legion Transfusion Squad

Mayor, Police Chief Laud Work Of Only All Legion Group In State; Dr. J. H. Fine Is Guest Speaker: Tells Of New Advances

Members of the Earle T. Wardell, Post 12, American Legion Blood Transfusion squad, enjoyed their fifth annual banquet and get together at the United Shoe Country Club on Saturday evening. Mayor Daniel E. McLean, Chief Joseph C. Murney of the police department, Commander James Slattery of Post 12, and Dr. J. H. Fine, of the Beverly hospital, were guests of the squad for the evening.

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941.

Harold D. Estes, who has been in charge of the squad for the past five years, was toastmaster for the affair which was the must successful of any previous get together. Toastmaster Estes, spoke of the work that the squad had done in the past, and was doing at the present time. He said it was the only all-Legion squad in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He reviewed the work of the past five years, the splendid cooperation of the mayor, chief of police, United Shoe and the Beverly hospital.

The squad has given 140 transfusions to date, and never has a member of the squad received any renumeration for his services to a patient in an emergency, the donor, never knowing who the patient might be, and at no time has any publicity been given in any case, with one exception, and that was on the part of the family involved which insisted, that the squad be recognized as it saved the life of a member of that family.

Mayor Daniel E. McLean, always cooperating with the American Legion in all of its activities, extended the greetings of the City of Beverly, expressing his sentiments of the splendid work that was being done. He spoke of how the Legion was always working for the betterment of mankind, and for the community in general. He expressed the belief that Beverly had a fine hospital, and fine doctors, always willing to cooperate. He urged the formation of a junior squad to fill in any vacancies that might occur owing to the fact that members of the squad were getting older and less able to give transfusions.

James Slattery, commander of the post, expressed his appreciation to the members of the squad for the work it is doing under the leadership of comrade Estes

140 transfusions
[illegible]

Members of Earle T. Wardell Post 12, American Legion Blood Transfusion Squad, who have given 140 transfusions over a five year period, are pictured on the steps of the United Shoe Country club for their annual banquet and get together held Saturday evening.—(Times Staff Photo)

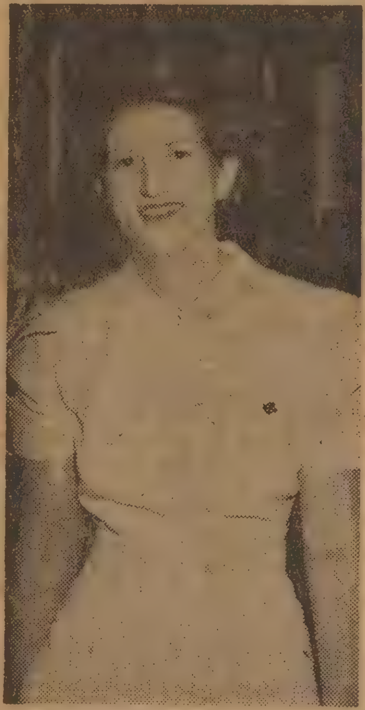
The Board of Directors
of the
Beverly Hospital
request the pleasure of your company
at the official opening of the new buildings
which were made possible
by the generosity of its contributors
Saturday, August 23, and Sunday, August 24, 1941
from one to five o'clock

1941

Two At Beverly Hospital Given Army Commissions

Dr. T. Dennie Pratt In Medical Reserves While Nurse Gertrude E. MacInnis Is Awaiting Call To Mississippi Camp

DR. T. DENNIE PRATT
. . . 1st Lieutenant.



GERTRUDE E. MacINNIS
. . . 2nd Lieutenant.

Two members of the Beverly Hospital personnel have won commissions and expect soon to commence service with the United States Army, while several others have applied for positions and hope to become affiliated with the Army medical department under the rapidly-expanding national defense program, it was learned last night.

Dr. T. Dennie Pratt of the hospital's resident medical staff was notified yesterday to report at Boston today to receive a commission as First Lieutenant in the Army Medical Reserve corps, while Miss Gertrude E. MacInnis of the nursing staff has passed her Red Cross examinations and been commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Army Nurse corps. Miss MacInnis has already been assigned to duty at Camp Shelby in Mississippi and is momentarily awaiting orders to report there.

These are the first two at Beverly Hospital to receive commissions for Federal service since the huge defense plan began to swell the ranks of Army recruits, Miss Mae A. Bartley, the hospital's superintendent, stated. Still other internes and nurses are anticipating similar commissions, she said, as the need for doctors and nurses in the Army is steadily growing with the increasing number of draftees.

Dr. Pratt has been a staff doctor here since last July, and he said he had decided to try for the Army Medical Reserve corps in the hope he would be called to service by the time he completed his year's interneship in June. A graduate of Yale Medical school, class of 1937, he served as an interne at the Boston City hospital, specializing in pathology, and at the Massachusetts General. The year before he came to Beverly he was at the Strong Memorial hospital in Rochester, N. Y. Dr. Pratt, now 29 years old, is the son of the prominent Dr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pratt, of Boston, who have a summer home at Manchester.

Miss MacInnis, 28, has been a registered nurse since her graduation from the Beverly Hospital Nurses school in September of 1934. At that time she received the distinction of being awarded the Augustus P. Loring medal for proficiency in nursing. She is presently attached to the maternity department of the local institution. Miss MacInnis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph MacInnis of Russell avenue, Gloucester, where she has always resided and graduated from the public schools. She believes that long active Federal service is ahead for many of the nation's nurses like herself.

JANUARY 9, 1941

Cross of trying to 'sabotage" the medical society bill by asking this consolidation and termed the White Cross bill "fascist" in that participating physicians must meet minimum professional requirements set by organized medicine. The MMS plan is open to every registered physician without further professional qualification.

Henry Parkman, Jr., and Francis H. Russell, directors of the White Cross, who presented the consolidated bill, promptly replied to the sabotage charge with the declaration that, although the MMS was opposing it, the combined bill had been drawn by representatives of both the White Cross and the MMS.

Both sides agreed that the consolidated bill was not a compromise but would permit both plans to operate independently and simultaneously, each in its own way. Dr. Channing Frothingham, ex-president of the MMS and a member of the White Cross medical board, said it would be possible for one doctor to be affiliated with both plans and added that he would "certainly fight my way to be on both."

Dr. Michael A. Tighe and Dr. Charles Mongan, also a former MMS president, maintained, however, that there was such fundamental differences between the two plans that they should not be placed in one bill, even though both would be free to go its own way.

Dr. Tighe said MMS insisted on being regulated by the commissioner of insurance, not by the commissioner of public health, as the White Cross plan provides, and he echoed Dr. Chapin's criticism of the White Cross professional requirements with the statement that they hampered the patient's "free choice of a physician."

Both Dr. Frothingham and Park-

1941

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1941.

SUPERINTENDENT GIVES HOSPITAL DAY RADIO TALK

Miss Bartley Tells Costs Compared to Benefit Of Institutions

Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly Hospital, was the speaker on the Hospital Day broadcast Monday afternoon over radio station WCOP which was sponsored by the Massachusetts Hospital association and the Blue Cross.

Speaking from the Copley Plaza, Miss Bartley said, in part: When the public honors the memory of Florence Nightingale on National Hospital Day, May 12, by visiting the hospitals of the country and paying tribute to those whose lives are devoted to serving the sick, it is generally remembered that Florence Nightingale became world famous when she organized a nursing staff to care for wounded soldiers in the Crimea in 1854, and when she herself inspired her fellow workers by her tireless and sympathetic services.

It is not widely known that at the time of the Crimea expedition Florence Nightingale was already the greatest expert of her time in hospital management, that she had spent years of study in the best institutions on the continent, and that she had reorganized the nursing systems of several large hospitals in England. Neither is it generally known that on her return

—Miss Bartley—
(Continued on Page Three)

MISS BARTLEY

(Continued from Page One)

from the Crimean War she founded a great home for training nurses, and that the remaining years of her life were spent in the interests of nursing, public health, and sanitation.

Thus, it is entirely fitting that May 12th, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, should have become the occasion for national recognition of the hospital as an institution of public service, for it is through visits to the hospital on National Hospital Day that the people of the community may become familiar with the less spectacular functions of the hospital.

Modern hospitals, with the very latest equipment known to modern science and its trained personnel, cost money. The American Hospital association, representing an institutional membership of more than 2800 leading hospitals in the United States, affords gainful employment to some 450,000 persons and expends approximately a half million dollars annually for salaries and for the purchase of the products of American farms and industry.

With bequests and contributions to hospitals becoming less frequent, one of the principal sources of income for a hospital is the payment of the "hospital bill." And how often when patients or their families are presented with a bill they protest and say "These charges are too high." If so, we couldn't blame you, and yet did you realize what you got for your money? Perhaps you think in terms of a bed, three meals, and some medicine, forgetting that it required practically one employee and almost one nurse for every single patient. We live in an age of speed and efficiency, and you have no idea of the complexity and multiplicity of agencies required to serve your impetuous demands twenty-four hours a day. Doctors, patients and visitors insist on conveniences and time saving devices unthought of only a short time ago, such as more elevators and faster ones, signal systems, a switchboard with intercommunicating telephones everywhere within reach, many trunk lines so that you will never get a busy signal, wheeled chairs, rubber-tired carts, and every possible mechanical gadget which will save seconds and spare muscular effort.

We can remember when pneumonia patients got free air; now they have oxygen tents at $300 each. A broken bone was set by guesswork, a thin board, and a bandage; now you have a fracture table at $750, and X-ray unit with fluoroscope at $1200 plus a technician to take the picture and a specialist to interpret it. Would you trade a good leg for the difference? An anesthetic used to be a small bottle of chloroform and a cloth face mask; now rare and expensive gases are administered by means of a machine that costs hundreds of dollars; but lives are saved thereby. Babies used to be born in bed, but now there must be a tiled delivery room with a $250 obstetrical table; but infant mortality has decreased. What with electrocardiographs, electric resectors, basal metabolism outfits, bacteriological and chemical laboratories and dietetic laboratories for your special requirements, is it any wonder that the bill is high?

Finally, it is the purpose of National Hospital Day to acquaint the community with the people who are practitioners of hospital care. Ordinarily, our patients and visitors see us with our sleeves rolled up, at work, and it is in the very nature of our tasks that we may seem to them a little mysterious, a little withdrawn from the bread and butter activities of living and working. For to us, as to everyone else, it is the daily routine performance of our tasks that is important, rather than the occasional triumph we may achieve in time of disaster or emergency. To us, it is the continuing availability to the community of all our services that represents the capstone of our life's work.

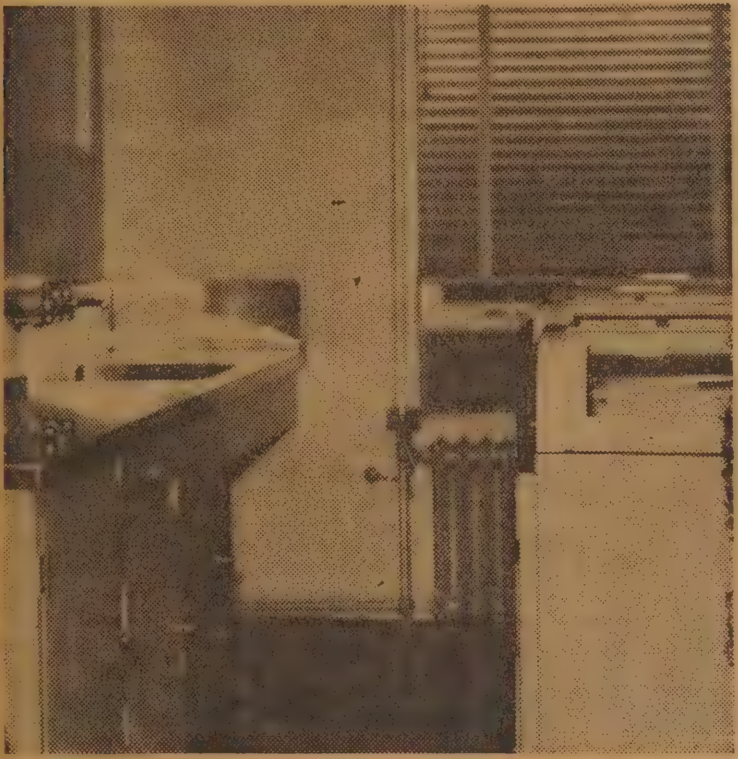
Perhaps today, more than ever, we are aware of the important place of the hospital in the community. With the ever-impending danger of a crisis in our own country, the need for adequate facilities for first aid and hospitalization in every community has been recognized as one of the first steps in a community defense program.

If the feeling of responsibility is conveyed to those who visit their hospitals on National Hospital Day, then the hospitals' participation in the observance of Florence Nightingale's birthday will be an appropriate remembrance of her service to mankind.

1941

Formal Dedication of New Beverly Hospital Addition Today, Sunday

Many New Rooms, Including Nursery, Were Put Into Use When Completed, Proving Necessity for Building Project



PREMATURE ROOM IN MATERNITY UNIT

View of Utility Cabinet, and One of the Four Specially Built Incubators in Air Conditioned Room to Protect Premature Infants in Lester Leland Maternity Unit.

Beverly, Aug. 23—Fulfilling a need that is so great in the community that each unit has had to be put into immediate operation rather than waiting for a formal dedication program, the $550,000 building project at Beverly hospital will be formally opened to public inspection this afternoon and tomorrow when hundreds of persons from this and surrounding cities and towns are expected to visit the institution to view the new wing and many new and modernized facilities.

From 1 to 5 o'clock on both days, members of the Hospital Aid association, the pink ladies, and other women's groups connected with the hospital will conduct visitors through the corridors following a tour which has been carefully marked off with arrows and signs calling attention to the many improvements made possible through the generosity of citizens in the campaign conducted durin the fall of 1939. While the feature of the tour will be the new four-story wing containing the Peer P. Johnson surgery and the Lester Leland Maternity units, other equally important sections vital to the hospital's maintenance of high grade protection to the community will include the new laundry, kitchen, admitting rooms, employees, caf'erias and other service units.

Visitors are requested to come to the main hospital entrance from which point the tours will begin. Ample parking space will be provided in the regular parking lot off Herrick street, with additional space in the field opposite the nurses' home, and in the rear of the institution. The management has requested that the regulation prohibiting parking in the circular drive by the main entrance be adhered to that congestion in front of the hospital be avoided.

A feature this afternoon, the only formal part of

The Day's Program

will be the presentation of a silver porringer to the three month's old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nyland of 10 Pratt avenue, to whom goes the honor of being the first infant to be born in the new delivery rooms which were placed in service on May 18. This unit, like all others was put into use as soon as it was completed to relieve the overcrowded conditions in the hospital, and also to facilitate the changing over and remodelling of other sections of the old building.

The building project for which ground was broken on June 5, 1940, under the direction of the John W. Harris associates, general contractors, has moved to completion almost without a hitch, despite a stormy period at the outset which retarded excavation work, and the slowing don of deliveries on equipment particularly during the past few months as the result of defense priorities. Sub-contracts were let out on various jobs to some 40 contractors, and insofar as has been possible, local labor has been employed on the work. A total of 500,000 man hours of work is represented in the completed project which had as many as 130 men working during peak operations.

The building campaign which was aided by the gift of the United Shoe Machinery corporation's offer of $1 for each $5 pledged, brought in some $496,255 and was further aided in the past two years by

Unrestricted Legacies

of approximately $74,888. To these sums was added $20,721 from reserves for receivables, restored to general funds, and from the total was deducted the operating deficit for 1939. The final result finds the project completely paid for with but $5000 taken from capital investments.

This expenditure in addition to modernizing the entire maintenance division of the hospital, has increased the capacity of the hospital from 141 beds to 190, including 36 bassinets, and this total in an emergency may be stretched to 212 beds. The capacity of the nurses' home, for years overcrowded, has been increased from 66 to 107.

The project is best considered under six separate sub-divisions, which include the new wing, the new boiler house and service building, the addition to the nurses' dormitory, a new conecting corridor between the new wing and the service units, alterations in the main hospital building, and general yard work improving the grounds and parking areas in the rear of the institution.

In the new wing which is a four-story brick fireproof construction building in keeping with the architecture of the original building are every facility for surgical and maternity cases. The ground floor includes utility rooms, sterilizing equipment solution room, the Pierpont Langley Stackpole lecture hall with a seating capacity of 150, and a modern record room which contains some 60,000 histories of every patient who has ever been admitted to the hospital.

The first floor is given over to the rooms for patients, with 13 private, two two-bed, and three four-bed rooms, as well as two large interior sun parlors and an exterior porch for convalescing patients, both parlors being available for patient care in case of emergency.

The second floor, the maternity unit, contains some 22 beds in private and semi-private wards, three delivery rooms, utility rooms and a

Premature Baby Nursery

with separate utility room, and isolation section. All delivery rooms are air conditioned, and like operating rooms are constructed with the latest and most modern facilities for protecting the patient.

On the third floor, the surgery unit, given in memory of Frederick and Ellen Ayer, contains three major operating rooms, one with a glassed-in balcony for students to witness operations without interfering with or endangering the surgeons and patients. Two tonsil and adenoid operating rooms, anesthesia rooms, a plaster room, a small X-ray unit for emergency use in this department, and a comfortable doctors' locker and rest room make this floor one of the most modern and complete

1941

units of its kind to be found in the country today. Air conditioning and specially constructed flooring to eliminate the hazard of static electricity are among the features.

The top floor of the wing is given over to the ventiliating equipment, elevator machinery and other mechanical devices necessary to the maintenance of the wing.

The next largest portion of the building project is the boiler and service rooms. In the former, three new boilers have been installed to replace two antiquated models changed over from coal to oil, and al new equipment installed. In connection with this, it is interesting to note that two of the three boilers were kept in operation all of the time, only a single shut-off of 35 minutes being necessary during the entire proceeding.

Over the boiler room the new sewing and linen room was erected, and adjoining this a new storeroom added on the ground floor with the laundry on the second. In this latter, one of the

Most Modern of Its Type

with all new equipment in use, the three washers, two extractors, and dryer are already handling a weekly load of nearly 12 tons of wash, including some 800 sheets daily.

In the kitchen, built between the laundry and the main hospital is to be found the latest in kitchen facilities, stainless steel being used throughout in all equipment, with new gas ranges, friolators, electric mixers, steam tables and ovens together with three walk-in automatic refrigerators likely to be envy of any of the best hotels or institutions of the land. An employees' cafeteria on this floor has been built in the main hospital building under the alterations program, while two staff cafeterias on the first floor of the main building also fill a long-felt necessity to promote efficient operation.

Included under the alterations' project has been the changing over of the old surgery unit into an enlarged out-patient department named in memory of Judge William Henry Moore. Also under the head of alterations has been the renovating of the old private ward, the addition of new diet rooms, and the painting and improving of many of the older rooms of the main building.

Most noticeable to the visitor to the hospital will be the complete renovation of the entrance, admitting and reception rooms in the main building. New arrangements of rooms, an information booth, an enlarged reception parlor, and a completely new set of lighting fixtures and decorations make this main floor of the old building hardly recognizable in its new dress.

The addition to the nurses' home besides giving room for more nurses has made possible a lecture hall, as well as

More Adequate Quarters

for the superintendent and her assistant.

The connecting exterior corridor between the service units and the new wing makes possible the easy access to this part of the hospital without creating confusion in the halls and outside patients' rooms, thereby increasing the efficiency of the staff and contributing to the comfort of the patients.

Much additional parking space for members of the staff and others employed at the hospital will be made possible by the work on the grounds in the rear, while shrubbery and greens will improve the outlook for patients in rooms overlooking the rear of the buildings.

A feature Saturday however, was the presence at the hospital of little Colette Nyland, the three months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nyland of Pratt avenue, this city, to whom went the honor of

Being the First Baby

delivered in the new wing. To the child, in recognition of this honor, was given a silver porringer suitably inscribed, Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, secretary of the board of directors of the hospital, making the presentation in the newly renovated reception, were set about in various

On both days large baskets of flowers, gifts of friends of the institution, were set about in varioos offices and in the corridors, giving a colorful touch to the scene already distantly removed from that associated with hospitals of years gone by. Comfortable wooden furnishings, Venetian blinds, attractive overdrapes and soft tinted walls, combined with standing lamps and modern lighting fixtures to give all sections of the improved and new buildings of the hospital an atmosphere that even a decade ago would not have been thought possible in a hospital.

This fact, and the many examples of the installation of the very

Latest in Hospital Equipment

brought forth more comment from the hundreds of visitors than any other single feature of the building program, although such particular units as the surgery, modern kitchen, the laundry and other sections came in for unanimous praise of those who carefully inspected the many changes in the local institution.

Careful planning for the presence of such a large number of visitors by Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, Mrs. P. S. Sears and Samuel Vaughan, the committee in charge of the open house program, and the valuable assistance rendered by members of the Hospital Aid association and the Red Cross Nurses Aid group made it possible for the inspection to be completed with little confusion or upset of the hospital routine.

Arrows directing the visitors from one section to another, with guides at all important spots ready to call attention to details, made it possible for all to thoroughly cover the entire project, including the new wing, the addition to the nurses' home, the extensive alterations in the main plant and the many new departments in the service divisions of the intitution. The average visitor

Spent Nearly An Hour

on this tour, which concluded with the serving of punch in the main reception room.

Assisting Mrs. Sears, who was in charge of the ushering and guides, were the following members of the Hospital Aid association: Miss Mary Bell, Mrs. Garrett Cross, Mrs. George K. Fenn, Mrs. Philip K. Rowe, Mrs. Chester H. Standley, Miss Grace Marston, Mrs. A. DiCiccio, Mrs. C. Bordman Burnham, Miss Mary Martson, Mrs. William C. Hammond, Jr., Mrs. Oscar M. Shaw, Mrs. George Carver, Mrs. Marshall Campbell, Mrs. John Hollister, Mrs. Russell Brown, Mrs. Henry S. Pierson, Mrs. Richard Southwick, Mrs. Bernard Leslie, Mrs. Albert Braden and Miss Claire Gardner, R. N.

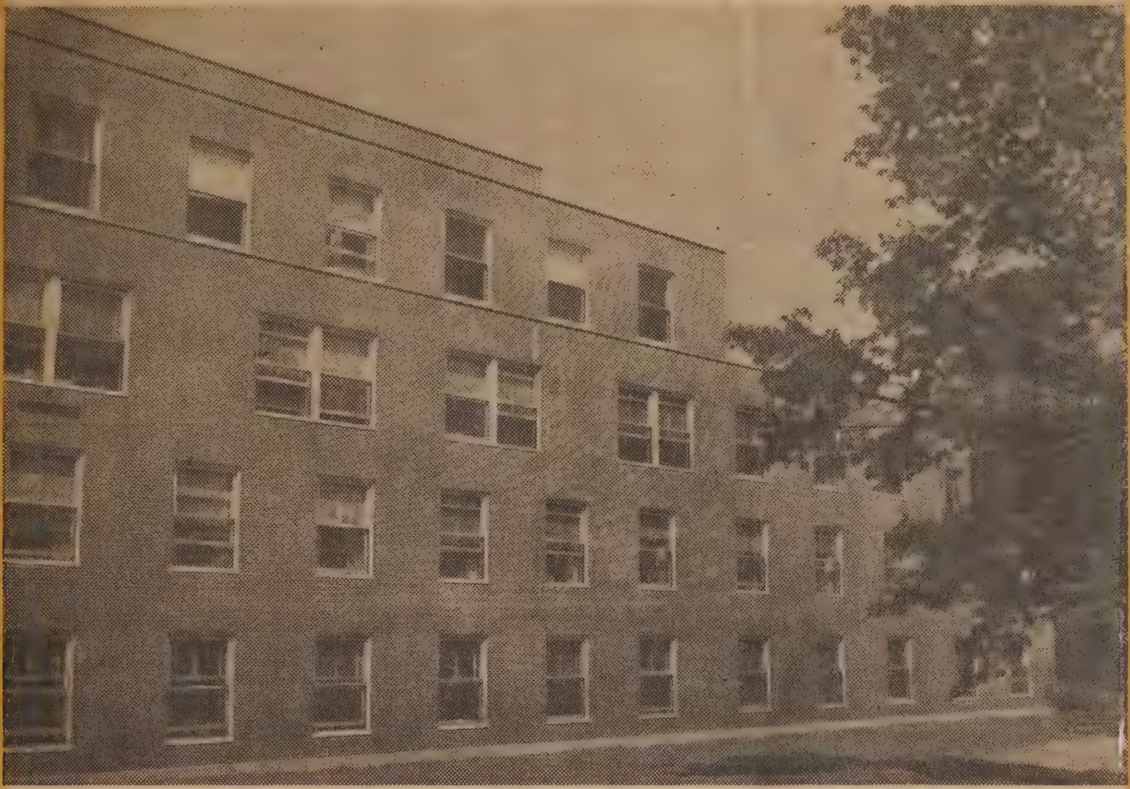
Members of the Red Cross Nurses Aid group who assisted at one or both of the days were Mrs. E. B. Wheelwright, Mrs. Francis C. Welch, Miss Camilla Warren, Miss Nancy Osgood, Miss Esther Proctor, Miss Carol Warren, Miss Nancy Meyer, Mrs. A. James Crawford and Miss Ethel Febiger.

With the exception of the installation of certain pieces of equipment delayed in arriving, and the final clearing away of the remnants of construction debris and completing the landscaping in the rear of the institution, the $550,000 project begun June 5, 1940, is finished with every unit about ready for active use.

August 19, 1941

BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1941.

Open New Hospital Wing For Inspection Here Saturday, Sunday



Front view of the new wing at the Beverly hospital which will be open for public inspection this Saturday and Sunday from one to five o'clock. The building houses some of the most modern equipment to be found in the country. The top floor contains surgery with three major operating rooms, two for otolaryngology, plaster room, surgeons' rooms and other services.—(Times Staff Photo).

Workmen are putting finishing touches on the new wing of the Beverly hospital which places the institution among the finest hospitals in the country. Beverly people will have the privilege of being conducted through the new building on Saturday and Sunday of this week.

Beauty has been combined with efficiency in this $550,000 addition and not only has the hospital become one of the finest in equipment and modern apparatus but gone is the all white sick room appearance and in its place is color, soft lights, overdrapes and maple furniture.

At first glance, the corridors resemble those of a luxurious hotel, tinted in pale pink and a deeper rose with inlaid rubber tile flors. Opening one of the pale walnut doors, room as pleasant as anyone would wish in their own home, is revealed with its mable bed and new type bed-rest combining the conveniences of a table and dressing table. Flowered overdrapes decorate the wide windows which are shaded with venetian blinds. A matching telephone stand is beside each bed and the lighting in indirect.

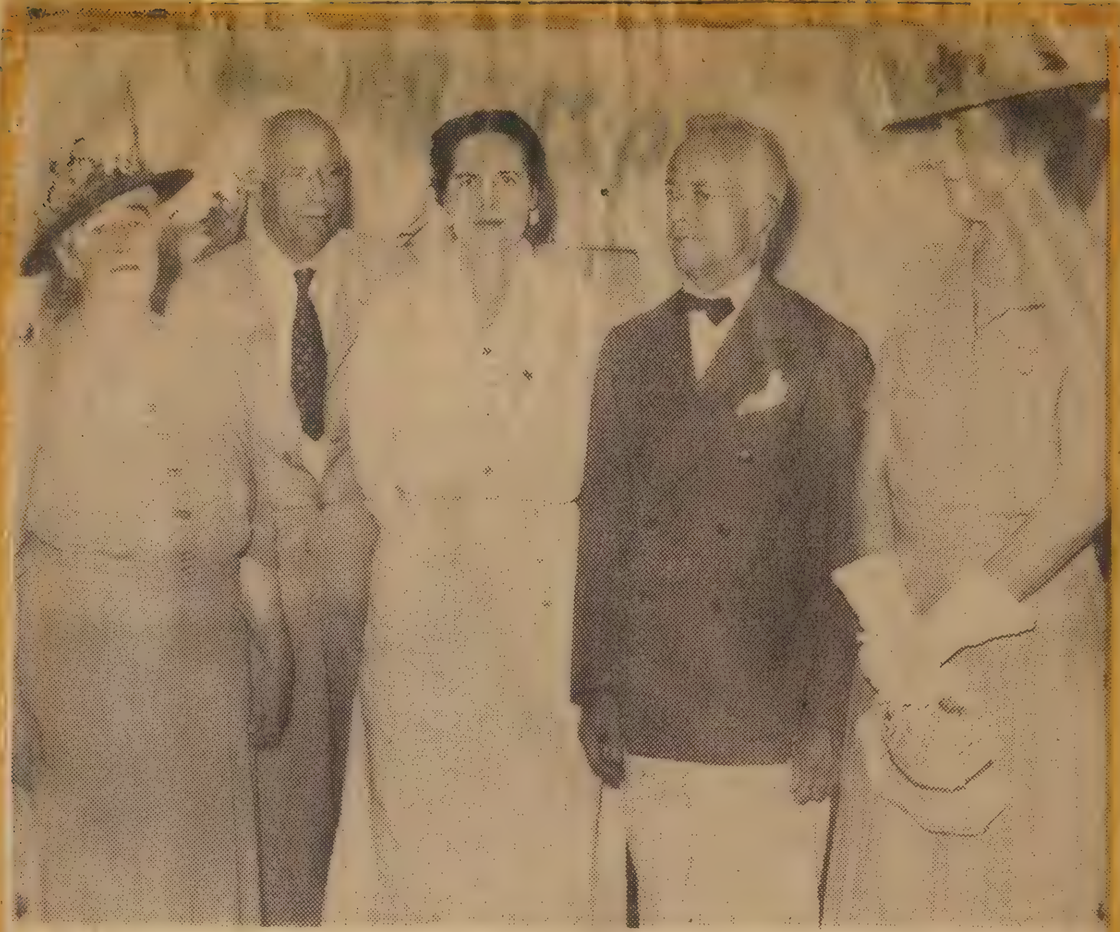
Visitors at the two open-house days will view the new maternity ward, the sun porches, recreation rooms, nurses cafeteria, doctor's dining room, lecture hall and the surgery They will be shown the doctors call system, a modern method whereby the doctor's number is flashed in all the corridors, dining room and recreation room.

The capacity of the hospital has been increased from 141 beds to 190 which in an emergency can be stretched to 212 including 36 bassinets. The third floor is known as the "Lester Leland Maternity Unit" and includes three delivery rooms and a nursery equipped with ultra violet germ destroying lights and provided with separate formula, isolation and premature rooms, the last with special humidity and temperature control.

It is expected that the new section will be crowded with Beverly people eager to see this most modern and well equipped building on Saturday and Sunday. Because of careful forthought and orders placed some time in advance the new wing is shining with stainless steel, an alloy which is practically impossible to obtain at present.

Coming at a time of world wide emergency the Beverly hospital will be able to provide the residents of the city with the finest facilities in any kind of need.

August 24, 1941



BEVERLY HOSPITAL OFFICIALS—Left to right, Mrs. C. O. Hood, secretary of board; Dr. Peer P. Johnson, chief of staff of hospital; Miss Mae Bartley, superintendent; Frederick Ayer, president of corporation, and Mrs. Philip S. Sears, director who was member of committee in charge of two-day public inspection program yesterday.

1000 VIEW ADDITIONS TO BEVERLY HOSPITAL

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

BEVERLY, Aug. 24—Nearly 1000 persons from this city and several nearly communities visited Beverly Hospital this afternoon to inspect recent improvements and the new air-conditioned wing that raised the capacity of the hospital from 141 to 190 beds and provided scientific equipment that makes it one of the finest institutions of its kind in the state.

In the event of emergency, utilization of sun parlors as wards will enable the hospital to care for 212 patients, thus adding greatly to its former capacity.

The $350,000 worth of improvements, much of which was financed by subscriptions and memorial gifts from North Shore residents, include a modern surgery, an up-to-date maternity division, a new dormitory for the nurses' home that raises the capacity from 66 to 107 nurses, and the Pierpont Langley Stackpole lecture hall with seating facilities for 150 persons.

The surgery, on the third floor of the new four-story wing, was given by Frederick Ayer, president of the hospital, in memory of his parents, Frederick and Ellen Ayer. It will be known, however, as the Peer P. Johnson Surgery, in honor of Dr. Johnson, who is chief of staff.

The old surgery in the main building has been made into an out-patient department named in memory of Judge William H. Moore of Prides Crossing.

The second floor maternity division, named for Lester Leland, includes facilities for 22 patients in private and semi-private wards, three delivery rooms, a utility room, and a premature baby nursery.

Ayer was assisted in greeting visitors today by members of the hospital's board of directors, Dr. Johnson and Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent. They were escorted around the improved grounds and through new departments by members of the Hospital Aid Association and the volunteer aides.

11.13.41

Rare "Upside-Down Stomach" Operation At Beverly Hospital

11-13-41

Marvel Of Skill By Surgeons In First Such Case Here Revealed; 13-Hour-Old Baby Is Thought Youngest Patient In History

The extremely rare operation for a congenital diaphragmatic hernia, known in laymen's language as an "upside-down stomach," has been skillfully and successfully performed at Beverly hospital, it was learned authoritatively by the Times today, and medical history may have been made in that the patient, a baby boy, was just 13 hours old when he was operated on by the hospital's surgeons. His condition today was reported as "very satisfactory."

Had the operation not been performed, the baby would unquestionably have died within several days from the time of birth, the Times was informed. Under the circumstances of this particular case, the outlook for the child's future is proclaimed as very hopeful.

The Beverly hospital surgeons found that the boy had been born with a typical congenital diaphragmatic hernia, which in reality is not an "upside down stomach," although it is called that, except that the stomach and other lower organs are above their normal place in the body and thus crowd the organs there .The diaphram, or partition wihch separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity, had a hole in it through which the lower organs had pushed into the left side of the chest.

This caused the heart to be over on the right side and prevented the left lung from developing. With the stomach pulled back into its proper place and the hole in the diaphram stitched, the baby's heart will now gradually move back to its normal position as the left lung expands.

Today, 72 hours after the performance of this operation, the little boy has been given a chance to live and grow strong and healthy, thanks to the skill of the Beverly hospital surgeons in conquering a freak of nature which has, in the past, caused other small patients to be flown from one side of the country to another for correction by larger city specialists. This operation is unquestionably one of the crowning achievements of Beverly hospital.

Not only is this the first operation of its kind ever done at the local institution, but only four "upside-down stomach" cases have been known in Beverly over the past 40 years. Although hospital authorities declined to reveal the names of the surgeons who performed the miraculous operation or of the tiny patient, they did confirm the case by advising that Dr. Richard E. Alt, assistant surgeon at Beverly hospital, reported on it last evening at a meeting of nearly 90 physicians and surgeons of the Essex South District of the Massachusetts Medical society in the auditorium of the local hospital's new wing.

Medical ethics, the Times was informed, prevented the authorization for the publication of the names of the principals in this unusual case. It was learned, however, that the baby was born on Monday of this week by normal birth, when he weighed eight and three-quarters pounds. His mother is reported as progressing well.

Within one-half hour after the child came into the world, the attending physician had diagnosed that it was suffering from a diaphragmatical hernia, and subsequent X-rays confirmed his diagnosis. Inasmuch as medical science has proved that operation within the first 48 hours after birth is highly advantageous in such cases, this early diagnosis was proclaimed as especially important. With only a small gallery of members of the hospital house staff, the surgeons undertook their delicate task when the baby was only 13 hours old.

A hurried search of American medical records showed one case where this kind of operation was performed 42 hours after birth, but none was found to have been done at the unusually young age of 13 hours. As this latest case is written for the medical annals and compared with others, it is believed that an all-time record for age of the patient was established by Monday's operation at Beverly hospital.

11.18.41

Miracle Baby Is Son Of Ipswich Residents

Father, Wilfred Saulnier, Is Grateful To Beverly Hospital Surgeons For Righting "Upside-Down Stomach" Of Only Child

Beverly Hospital's miraculous "upside-down stomach" baby is the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Saulnier, of Washington street, Ipswich, his father confirmed to a Times representative today. Although no name has yet been given the youngster who underwent the extremely unusual operation by the skilled surgeons at the hospital on Monday when he was but 13 hours old, the father said that he was so joyous that his only child had been spared and his wife getting steadily better, that he and Mrs. Saulnier had only had time to be grateful.

Hospital authorities continued to be delighted with the progress being made by the Saulnier boy, but they still declined to reveal the names of the surgeons who performed what is believed to be the rarest case of its kind in all medical history. Medical ethics, it was stressed, made it inadvisable to authorize publicity about the principals in such a case; so the surgeons' names may not be known publicly until the operation is written up for the medical annals.

Mr. Saulnier declared that he was so pleased with what the Beverly Hospital surgeons had done, he was glad to have an opportunity to give public acknowledgement of his gratitude to them for their marvelous act. He stated that it was one thing that his child should have been the first ever to undergo an operation for this rare ailment at the local hospital, but it was the more wonderful because the baby had so successfully survived thus far and had been given the prospect of growing up as a normal, healthy boy.

Diagnosis of the Saulnier child's ailment was determined by the attending physician within one-half hour of the time of his birth at 3:45 Monday morning, and just 13 hours later the surgeons were undertaking their task of pulling the stomach organs back through a hole in the diaphram and closing the hole so that the heart could move back from the right to its proper place in the chest cavity and the left lung have a chance to develop normally.

This was the first child born to the Saulniers, who have resided in Ipswich for some time. Hospital authorities agree with the boy is a fine-looking child, having weighed eight and three-quarters pounds at birth, and all hope for a happy future for him and his parents to complete the miracle of conquering one of Nature's mistakes. Only four "upside-down stomach" cases have been known in this vicinity in the past 40 years, according to medical men.

Dr. Richard E. Alt, assistant surgeon at the hospital, reported on this unusual congenital diaphragmatic hernia case before a gathering of nearly 90 amazed doctors at the first fall meeting of the Essex South District of the Massachusetts Medical Society in the local hospital's new auditorium on Wednesday night, but again those who actually performed the skillful operation were not made public.

"UPSIDE-DOWN" BABY IS PROGRESSING WELL

Eight days after undergoing the skillful operation by Beverly hospital surgeons for a rare congenital diaphragmatic hernia, "upside-down stomach," the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Saulnier, of Ipswich, today was reported as "progressing wonderfully" at the hospital. His parents have named him Richard Wilfred Saulnier, it was also learned.

1941

Mr. Frederick Ayer

President, Board of Directors of Beverly Hospital

December 1926 --

1941

Miss Mae A. Bartley

Administrator, Beverly Hospital

June 1933 --

1941

AUGUST 25, 1941

More Than 3500 View New Beverly Hospital Unit, Other Innovations

Nearly Every Bed In Added Wing Occupied By Patients; First Baby Born There Presented With Gift of Silver; New Plant Is Ultra-modern

GIFT FOR FIRST CHILD BORN

Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, Secretary of the Beverly Hospital Corporation, Presents to Mrs. Harry Nyland and Daughter, Collette, a Silver Porringer in Token of the Infant Having the Honor of Being the First Child To Be Born in the New Maternity Wing.

Beverly, Aug. 25—Men and women from all walks of life representing many cities and towns of this section were included in the gathering estimated at more than 3500 persons that visited the new wing and other improvements in the Beverly hospital building program that were opened for public inspection Saturday afternoon and yesterday. From 1 to 5 o'clock Saturday and again yesterday a stream of interested spectators passed through the hospital corridors admiring the comforts and conveniences that were made possible as the result of the donations of citizens in the building campaign of 1939-40.

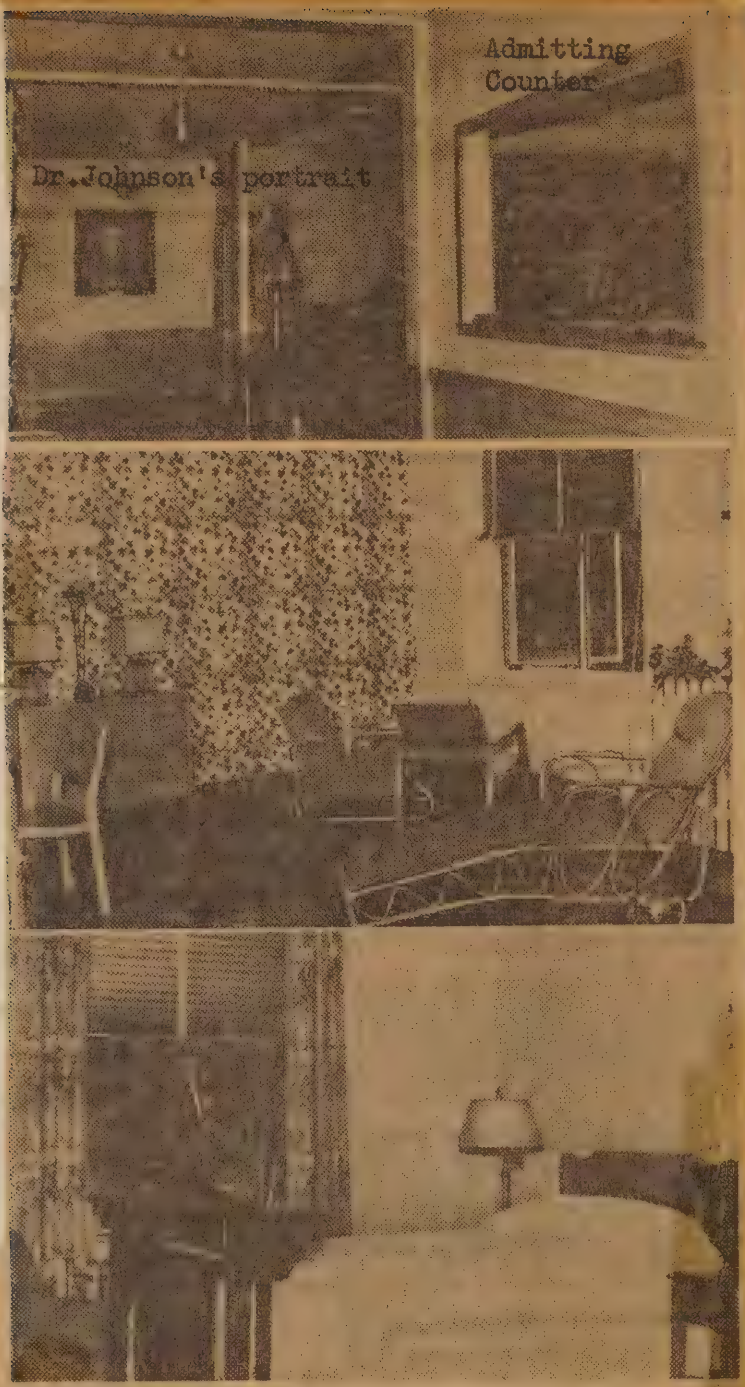
With nearly every bed in the new wing occupied by patients, and with the nursery of the new Lester Leland maternity unit filled almost to capacity over the week-end, the sincerity of the pleas of hospital authorities regarding the vital needs for hospital expansion two years ago was brought forcibly home to the hundreds of visitors. So pressing was the need for every feature that was obtained in the building program that each was put into immediate use as quickly as it became available, with the result that no formal dedication program was held, the public merely being given an opportunity to see to what use their donations to the campaign had been placed.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nyland of Pratt avenue, the first baby born in the new wing was presented a silver porringer Saturday afternoon.

Those who made the tour of the wing were first of all impressed by the change in the outward appearance of both the old building and the new and spoke of the more pleasant conditions, the wide stairways, maple furnished rooms, tinted walls and recreation rooms as attractive as any first class hotel.

As they walked on the rubber tiled corridors and looked in at the private rooms, visited the cafeteria, dining rooms, laundry, sun porch and the surgery their amazement grew at the careful planning which had resulted in the use of every possible space and the installation of practically every known modern hospital convenience.

1941



Renovate Entrance

New Admitting Counter

Sunroom with green ivy walls

THREE VIEWS AT THE BEVERLY HOSPITAL

Top—Renovated Entrance, Showing Newly Decorated Corridor, New Admitting Counter, and Modern Lights Which Is Included in the Alteration Program of $550,000 Building Project Opened to Public Today and Tomorrow.

Center—One of Modern Sunrooms Located in New Wing Where Convalescing Patients May Rest. This Room Is Wired and Arranged So That It May Be Used Any Time For Patients If Emergency Exists.

Bottom—A Private Room in New Wing. Resembling more a room in a Modern Hotel or Private Home, the Modern Hospital Rooms Are Now Equipped With Attractive Furnishings and Set Off With Homelike Walls and Hangings.

FRACTURE CASES PRESENTED AND DISCUSSED AT ACS MEETING, NOVEMBER 6, 1941

Humerus (Surgical Neck)	*Bowden, Emma
Humerus (Shaft)	*Potter, Nellie *Guerette, Roseanna *Dupee, Frank
Femur (Neck)	*Brummit, Alice *MacMillan, Margaret Silverio, John *Couhig, Mary Gaylord, Fannie *Tracy, Leo Dugan, Emma
Femur (Shaft)	*Milley, Jessie *Brown, Josiah
Tibia and Fibula	*Ross, Colin *Flatley, Joseph
Ankle	*Clark, Leroy *Taylor, Margaret *Bradley, George *Rogers, Elise
Astragalus	*Nimblett, Leo
Os Calcis	*Carlson, Nicholia

Dr. Alt described the Beverly Hospital method of internal fixation of fractures of the femoral neck.

Dr. Adams presented some of his fracture cases very briefly, showing lantern slides, and presenting patients.

*Patients who returned and were shown to the group.

Blake & Rebhan Co. 103 Fe[illegible]al Street Boston 10, Mass.
Ful Vu Pul-Pru[illegible] Protector RF3-41

1939

r. Gregory
r.Scholfe

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Essex South District

Meeting At Beverly, November 12, 1941

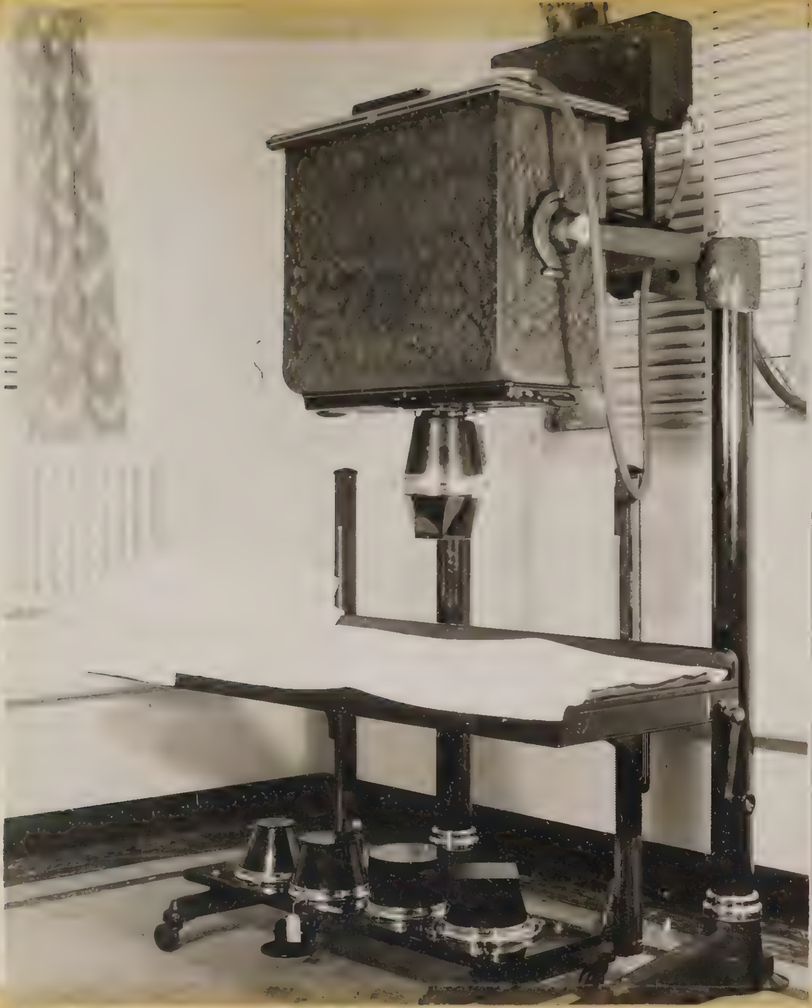
5:00 P.M.	CLINIC	
	Case Report	Dr. J. P. Commette
	The Blood Bank at the Beverly Hospital	Dr. J. H. Fine
	The Autopsy Problem	Dr. J. A. Cunningham
	Clinical Photography	Dr. P. E. Tivnan
	Case Report	Dr. R. E. Alt
	Case Report	Dr. A. E. Parkhurst
	Case Report	Dr. P. P. Johnson
7:00 P.M.	DINNER	
8:00 P.M.	The Medical Aspects of Acute Pancreatic Disease	Dr. Jos. H. Pratt Prof. Clinical Medicine at Tufts Medical School Boston, Massachusetts
	The Surgical Aspects of Acute Pancreatic Disease	Dr. P. P. Johnson
	Discussion by	Dr. C. F. Twomey

Mary Morrison at the
switchboard

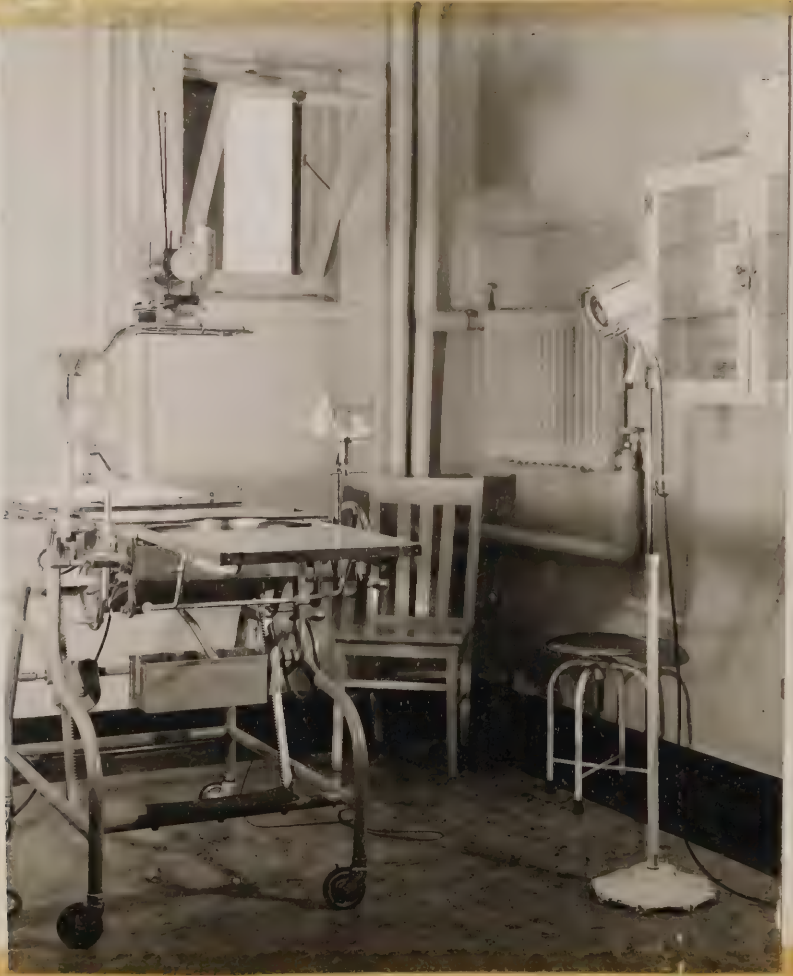
Dr. Hammond J. Dugan
Surgical Resident 1940-42

Dr. Arthur C. Stirling
Surgical Resident 1942-44

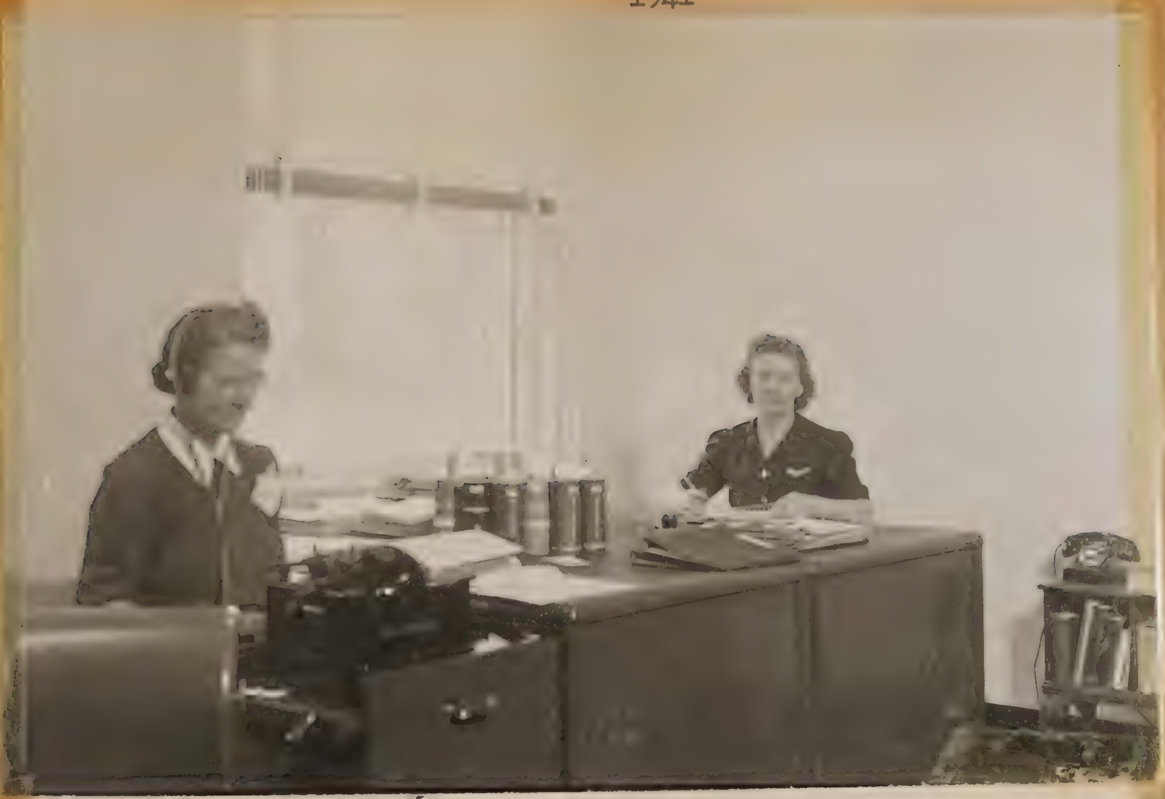
Dr. Harvey Crocker
Intern 1942-43



New Xray Equipment



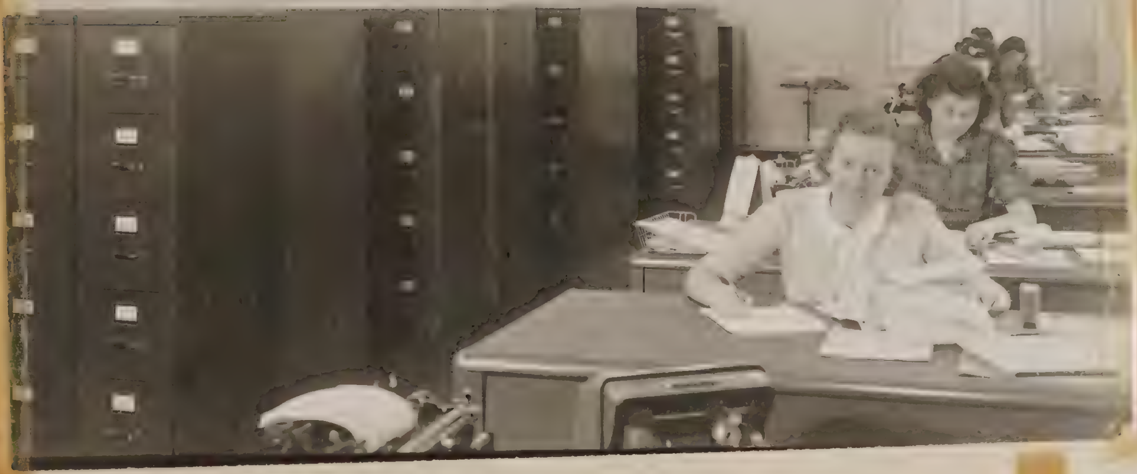
1941



New Record Room
in
Torrey Building

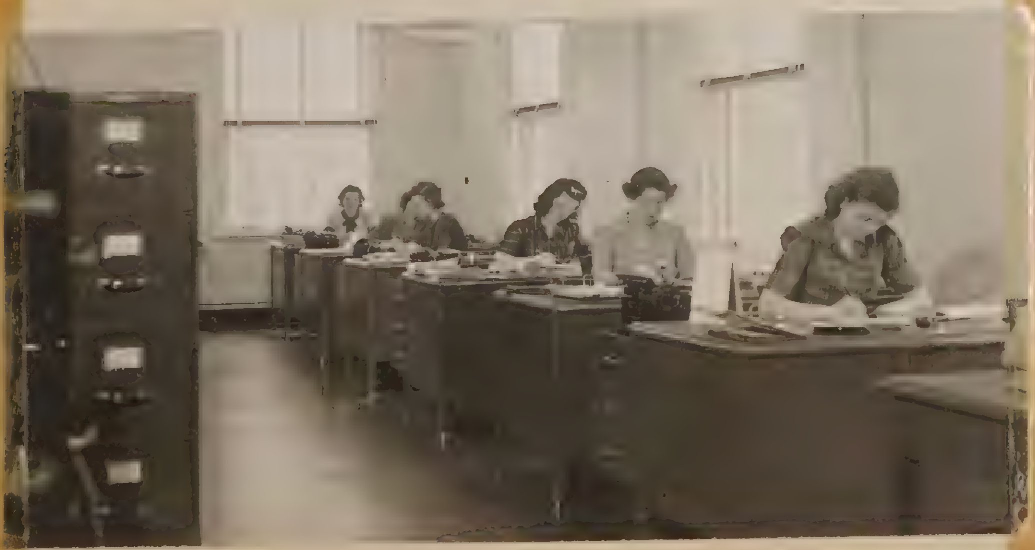
Miss Beatrice
Erickson using
Ediphone

Miss Anna E. Allen
Record Librarian



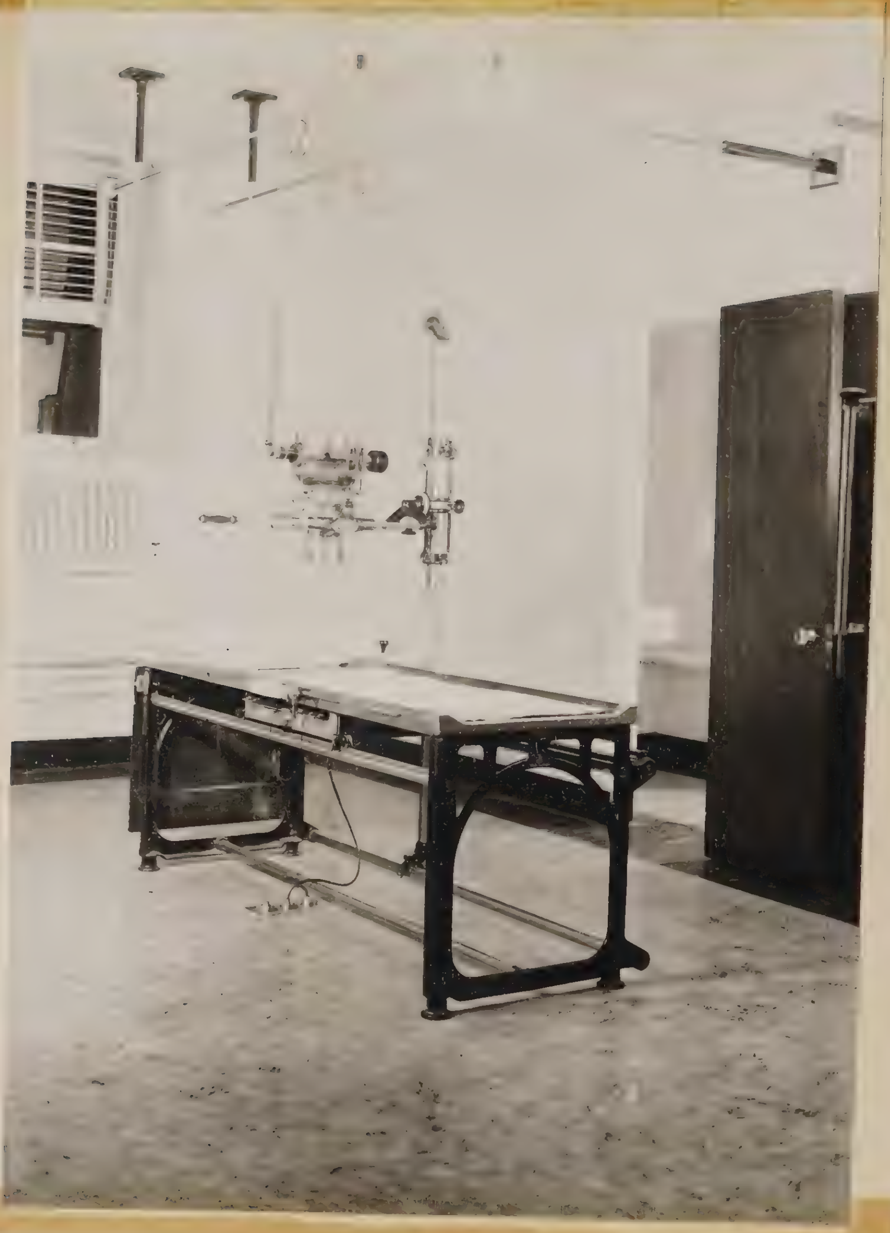
Medical Secretaries
in new
Record Room

Rita Buffett
Marguerite Daley
Lucy Connelly
Charlotte Machaj
Jeannette
Connelly



Marguerite Daley
Ruth Fitzgibbon
Lucy Connelly
Ethelyn MacElwee
Charlotte Machaj
Jeannette Connelly

1941



Xray Department

12.17.41

DR. SHERMAN E. GOLDEN
. . . on active duty

12-17-41

DR. S. E. GOLDEN NOW ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH NAVY

Will Aid In Recruiting Work; Given Rank Of Senior Lieutenant

Dr. Sherman E. Golden of 38 Ocean street, has been called to active service in the United States Navy and left yesterday for Springfield where he will assist in the examining of recruits. Dr. Golden will have the rank of Senior Lieutenant.

The local doctor who has specialized in heart ailments and is connected with the Beverly hospital received the call yesterday morning and left in the afternoon for the temporary position in Springfield. Dr. Golden enlisted with the Naval Reserves a year and a half ago.

He is married and has two children, Sherman and Prudence. Dr. Golden is a graduate of Harvard Medical school and has had a practice in this city for several years.

Medical Defense Course Opens At Local Hospital

Will Consist Of Lectures, Demonstrations Of First Aid, With Emphasis On Treating Air Raid Victims; Dr. Box In Charge

The first of a series of lectures, comprising a course in civilian medical defense, will be given this evening at the Beverly hospital auditorium from 7:30 to 8:30 under the direction of Dr. Leonard F. Box, first aid medical director for Beverly and Beverly Farms.

The course will consist of lectures and demonstrations of first aid, with emphasis upon the specific treatment required in the care of air raid victims. A number of volunteers, who have already signed up for the medical division of home defense, will be in attendance.

Through the work of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, the state has been divided into several large medical regions, each of which has been placed under the jurisdiction of a medical director. Dr. Peer P. Johnson, surgeon-in-chief at the Beverly hospital, is in charge of region four. Each region will be further divided into community medical districts and further sub-divided according to the school districts. The primary object of the course in first aid, stretcher bearing and civilian medical defense now being offered at the hospital is to prepare the civilian population for its part in any eventual war or disaster emergency.

Any available citizen who wishes to volunteer for the work may do so by registering for the course this evening at the hospital or by calling Beverly 3118.

December 1 9 4 1

NEW WING AT SALEM HOSPITAL

Salem hospital is tomorrow afternoon dedicating its $300,000 maternity and children's wing which was built as the result of the campaign conducted by that institution shortly before the Beverly hospital campaign got underway in 1939. While the funds from the Salem campaign went into a more limited project than did those at Beverly which offered the opportunity for a comprehensive expansion program, both projects have been conducted with the same ideal of providing improved hospital service for their respective communities.

Just as the campaigns were almost simultaneously conducted, so too have the building operations progressed in similar fashion, work at Salem getting underway in December 1939, while at Beverly ground was not broken until spring, yet both have moved steadily forward. The completion of the Salem project just 14 months after its inception seems to parallel that of Beverly, for latest reports from the contractors on the local job predict late spring will find the entire project completed here.

At Salem, maintenance buildings were ample at this time as the result of improvements in recent years so that the entire campaign fund went into building and equipping of the maternity and children's wing where the latest in modern hospitalization will be available. The new wing provides for 49 additional beds, which brings the Salem hospital capacity to 275-bed rating, making it one of the largest of its type in this vicinity.

Invitations to tomorrow's dedication exercises have been extended to each of the more than 4,000 con- ibutors. Mayor Edward A. Cof- y, President George E. Stephenson, Superintendent Oliver G. Pratt, and Chief of Staff Dr. Walter G. Phippen will give short addresses, with Dr. Frederick C. Irving, professor of obstetrics at Harvard Medical school, as the guest speaker.

On Sunday from 3 to 6 the new wing will be opened for public inspection. On that afternoon from 4 to 5, in place of the weekly community health lectures, members of the obstetrical and pediatric staff will be in the lecture hall to discuss informally any questions persons have concerning the new addition.

12.27.41

Call Dr. Richard E. Alt For Navy Medical Corps

Assistant Beverly Hospital Surgeon Leaves Monday, a Lieutenant; 4th Local Doctor In Service Makes School Bd. Vacancy

Dr. Richard E. Alt, assistant surgeon at Beverly Hospital and member of the Beverly school committee, will leave Monday for active service in the United States Navy Medical Corps, he revealed today. He has been a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve since August of 1940, and he received his notice the day before Christmas to report, four days later, to Chelsea Naval hospital for six weeks, after which his destination is not known.

DR. RICHARD E. ALT
. . . now lieutenant.

Lieutenant Alt is the fourth Beverly Hospital doctor to be called to service with the armed forces, and there is also one other former physician of the local hospital on duty, while Dr. G. Donald Hurd, Beverly dentist and lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, has been notified to report to the Naval Training station at Newport, R. I., on January 5 for active duty in the Navy. The other three doctors who have left the Beverly Hospital staff are Dr. Sherman E. Golden, of 38 Ocean street, Beverly, a lieutenant in the Navy Medical Corps, now on duty at Springfield; Dr. Charles A. Herrick, of 21 Union street, Manchester, another Navy Medical Corps lieutenant, who is understood to be at sea aboard a destroyer, and Dr. Joseph G. Cutler, of 236 Lafayette street, Salem, who went into active service from the Army Medical Corps nearly a year ago and is now stationed at Portsmouth, N. H. The former Beverly Hospital physician is Dr. Joseph Risman, of Lynn, who has just completed a year as a first lieutenant in the Army Medical corps at Camp Edwards and has been ordered to continue indefinitely.

Two other prominent Beverly men who are about to leave for active duty, having been reserve officers, are Superintendent of Schools Starr M. King, a major in the Army, who will report to the training field at Sumter, S. C., on January 2, and former State Senator Chandler Bigelow, who will begin service January 1 as a captain attached to the Army Air Corps.

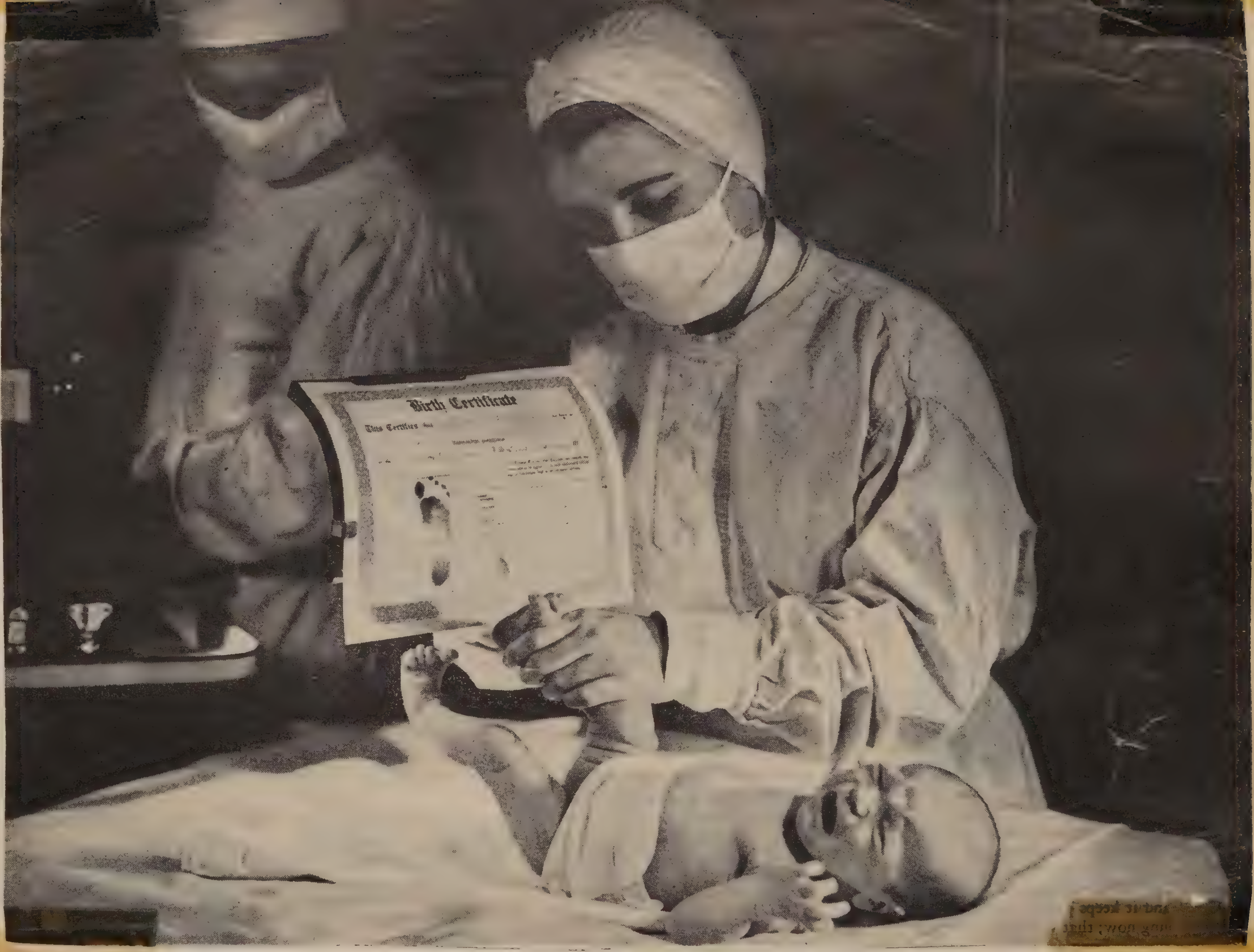
Dr. Alt, assistant to Dr. Peer P. Johnson, chief surgeon at Beverly Hospital, whose daughter, Deborah, he married, was elected school committeeman-at-large last year for four years. What will be done about his vacancy on the board has not yet been decided, although it is believed the rest of the committee may name his successor pending his return from war. The father of two small daughters, his home is at 1 Monument square.

Lieutenant Alt said today that he understands that all members of the Naval Medical Corps Reserve have been summoned to active service. Besides leaving a vital vacancy in the Beverly Hospital staff, he also leaves his position as consulting surgeon at the Danvers State Hospital and North Shore Babies Hospital.

Born in New Washington, O., on July 4, 1906, Dr. Alt attended the public schools there, graduating from High school in 1923. He then went to Notre Dame for two years and transferred to Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1927. He continued through Harvard Medical School, receiving his degree in 1931.

The skilled surgeon's internship consisted of two years at Massachusetts General Hospital, following which he served two years as resident surgeon at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, both in Boston. He then came to Beverly Hospital as resident in surgery and is now classified as visiting surgeon here.

Dr. Alt has done much in training of civilians in first aid, including the members of the Beverly Police department, and recently he performed the only successful "upside-down stomach" operation ever performed at Beverly Hospital. His professional associations include memberships in the honorary medical fraternity, A.U.A., the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, the New England Surgical Society, the American Board of Surgery and the National Board of Medical Examiners.

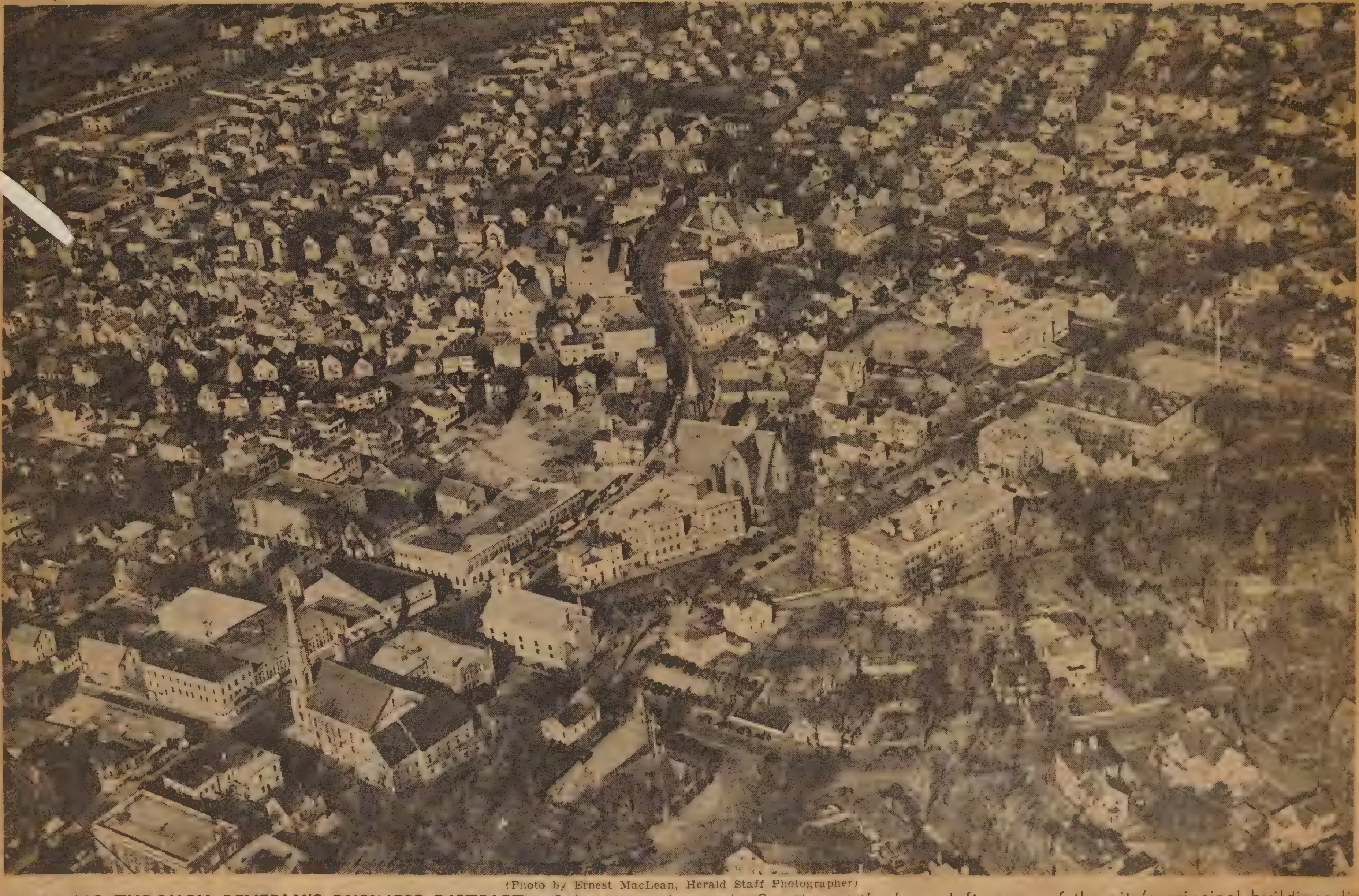

Birth Certificate
This Certifies that

This same Birth Certificate is used at Beverly Hospital

12.20.41

THE BOSTON HERALD, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1941

Be Pioneers in Defense Activities



(Photo by Ernest MacLean, Herald Staff Photographer)

THREADING THROUGH BEVERLY'S BUSINESS DISTRICT is Cabot street (center). Starting at the lower left, some of the city's principal buildings line the right side of this thoroughfare. At bottom left is the City Hall, then the First Baptist Church (first spire); the Unitarian Church (smaller white building); and on the next block St. Mary's Star-of-the-Sea Catholic Church. Branching right from Ellis Square (at Unitarian Church) is Essex Street on which are grouned this Briscoe School (right foreground) and the Hardie School (next to Beverly Common's white flagpolie). Directly across the street from the Common is the conspicuously situated Public Library.

12.20.41

Setup Ready Months Ahead Of State Action

By **EDWARD ALLEN**

In November, 1940, Beverly began its celebration of Armistice Day as "Defense Day," a full year before President Roosevelt asked that the holiday be used for defense observances throughout the United States.

Months before there was a Massachusetts committee on public safety to prepare civilian defenses, Beverly had a local defense council representing each of the city's 170 religious, racial, fraternal, patriotic and trade groups.

Realizing that war with the Axis would put many of Beverly's loyal Italian-American citizens in an embarrassing position, their group was one of the first to respond—has been one of the most enthusiastic.

Beverly airport was one of the first in New England to complete a 4000-foot granolithic runway for military or civilian needs. Last October, when "enemy" planes approached Massachusetts shores in the war games, American Legion spotters on Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge's estate were the first in the state officially to flash a warning to Boston headquarters.

Early on Job

Though Marblehead and other communities may challenge Beverly's claim to have been the birthplace of the American navy, none can dispute the fact that Beverly has been among the first to come to its country's defense in every war. Today its civilian defenses are in a state of preparation which are the envy of its neighbors.

Perhaps because the Beverly Committee to Defend America was early on the job—perhaps because of the high specific gravity of Beverly patriotism or the high quality of civic ability—Beverly people are extremely prominent in the work of the Massachusetts and regional public safety committees.

Frederick W. Ayer, president of Beverly Hospital, is assistant to J. Wells Farley in the state organization. Former State Senator Chandler Bigelow is secretary of the Massachusetts committee. City Electrician William H. Greenlaw is on the state air raid alarm signal division as well as being a member of the local committee. Dr. Peer P. Johnson, chairman of the local health and social services division, also is medical director for Region Four. He headed an evacuation hospital in France during the World War. W. Lincoln Boyden, architect, is chairman of the Beverly district in the regional set-up.

Beverly experiments with air raid precautions have resulted in at least one invention which soon will be used nationally. Leonard Gibney, amateur chemist, has invented a secret formula for use in fighting magnesium bombs which has been accepted by the navy and soon will be put up in 25-pound pails by a large chemical manufacturing plant. He calls his formula, "El and L," the initials of his children.

75 Groups Busy

Thomas H. Bott, Jr., banker and past president of the Beverly Chamber of Commerce, is chairman of the local defense committee. He was vice-chairman of the Committee to Defend America, a purely local group, which preceded it, and which has become the local defense council under the leadership of Carelton Hovey, editor of the Beverly Times.

About 75 of the city's 170 organizations are actively represented on the council, including church groups, synagogues, luncheon and service clubs, the Bricklayer's Union, Beverly Historical Society, public library, Grange, Beverly Teachers' Association, Salvation Army, Col. Ebenezer Francis chapter, D. A. R., and Edward Thompson of the Carpenters' Union.

The Beverly Health Center is in charge of the nutrition program under the guidance of Miss Marion Parker, who also is chairman of the Red Cross canteen committee.

The North Shore Rod and Gun Club, in which Murray E. Obear and others have been active, and the Beverly Rifle and Revolver Club, which has produced Miss Hope Crombie as a marksman of national prominence, are actively affiliated.

Beverly defenders were on the job early enough to help in local recruiting drives in advance of the enactment of the draft act. Their experience in recruiting volunteers for the national guard and regular armed forces stood them in good stead when they were asked to register civilian volunteers for home defense. Nearly ten per cent. of Beverly's 25,000 inhabitants responded. Leaders of the registration included Mrs. Horace J. Sears, Joseph M. Donovan, Frederick H. Pierce, principal of the high school, and Wesley T. Perkins, Y. M. C. A. secretary.

Excerpts of Beverly's volunteer registration campaign publicity were mailed by the state committee to every city and town in the state as a model form for other communities to follow.

Women's Defense School

Partly because of the interest of Neighbor Natalie Hays Hammond, and partly because of the enthusiasm of Capt. Carolyn F. Standley and Lt. Eleanor Harding of Beverly, the women's civilian defense school has been an outstanding success. Thirty were graduated in the first school, 30 are now in training and 35 have been signed up for the third school, which will start shortly.

Ninety persons have been graduated from the A. R. P. school and 250 more are in training. The Beverly Hospital is training 200 persons in its own first aid course.

The auxiliary police force is training 70. The Red Cross has graduated 400 in the 20-hour first-aid course, now is training 150 more. It also has graduated 75 motor mechanics. This means that 1296 persons, more than 5 per cent. of the city's population are enrolled or have completed work in defense courses.

Beverly's largest industry is the great United Shoe Machinery Company plant, now working on vital defense orders. It constitutes a little city in itself, with its own report center, hospital, fire companies, police, and defense organization. Its "population" is in the vicinity of 3500.

Fourth Fire Company

Realizing that a blitzkrieg on Beverly would make it impossible for the city to send fire appartus to the plant, P. Russell Bosworth, in charge of the U. S. M. C. air raid preparations, has ordered a 750-gallon pumper which will add a fourth fire company to the plant's present efficient three.

Space already has been set aside for the plant A. R. P. report center, if it ever is needed. Instead of drilling all of the employes now, the plan has been completely worked out on paper, on the theory that it would take only a week or 10 days to instruct every single employe as to his post and duty.

A generator and floodlights have been purchased for emergency lighting purposes. When interviewed, Mr. Bosworth was directing the construction of a secondary dam and spillway to augment and protect the plant's existing water supply. Hospital facilities have been checked and arrangements have been made for expansion, if needed. Plans for short-wave radio communication, on the grounds, air raid spotters, wardens and demolition squads have been perfected. It is one of the most complete industrial preparedness programs in the United States.

Chairman of the municipal advisory council of the defense organization is Mayor Daniel McLean who has co-operated fully. Neiland J. Douglas, secretary of the chamber of commerce, heads the important co-operating agencies division, while Mrs. Rachel Sands heads the equally-important woman's division.

12.21.41

Inventory of Trucks

Abraham Sterman, Beverly taxi proprietor, heads the transportation committee, which is making an inventory of trucks. The Red Cross has completed an inventory of "Beverly wagons" which could be used as ambulances.

Daniel Tower of the telephone company heads the communications committee and helped install Beverly's model report center. He is assisted by local radio men who are mobilizing the city's radio "hams" to test out two new short wave radio units in various parts of the city in order to discover the city's "dead spots" and the maximum transmitting distances without antennae.

Abraham Yoffa, wholesale food dealer, heads the food committee, while Mrs. Philip Caldwell, chairman of the Red Cross production committee, is chairman of the defense organization's clothing committee.

Among the active leaders of the Italian-American groups are Mrs. Theresa Scanzanni, Atty. Albert Cichetti of the Sons of Italy, and Angelo Patti of the Italian-American Republican Club.

James Kelliher, purchasing agent of the United Shoe Machinery company, heads the local fuel conservation committee.

Under the leadership of the Chamber of Commerce, Beverly merchants are organizing one of the state's first mercantile defense units to protect stores and buildings in the business section. The greatly-expanded Reid Bros. Machine Company is co-operating fully with the industrial defense program.

A NYA project for sheet metal workers is working "around the clock" in a section of the association's factories formerly owned by the city.

Arthur Story, treasurer of the savings bank, heads the local campaign to sell defense savings bonds and stamps.

Through the co-operation of Supt. Starr King and the school department, the high school gymnasium has been made available for drilling, the Briscoe school auditorium for defense classes.

Through a series of country dances, card parties and similar affairs in the women's division raised the money for all of its activities, including the purchase of stretchers and food served at demonstrations. Mayor McLean helped to obtain a $1000 appropriation for defense work.

Chairman of the Red Cross chapter and of its disaster committee is Frank B. Wallace, who has also been serving on the defense committee. L. Leslie Buck, an officer in the intelligence section of the state guard, is a member of the committee. Beverly is now forming a state guard reserve company under Arthur E. Fisette.

Protective Division

Col. Frederick W. Stopford heads the protective division on which R. Leverett Murray, past commander of Wardell post, A. L., is chief air raid warden. Chief John Cressy of the fire department and Chief Joseph Murney of the police department head up the auxiliary fire and police committees respectively.

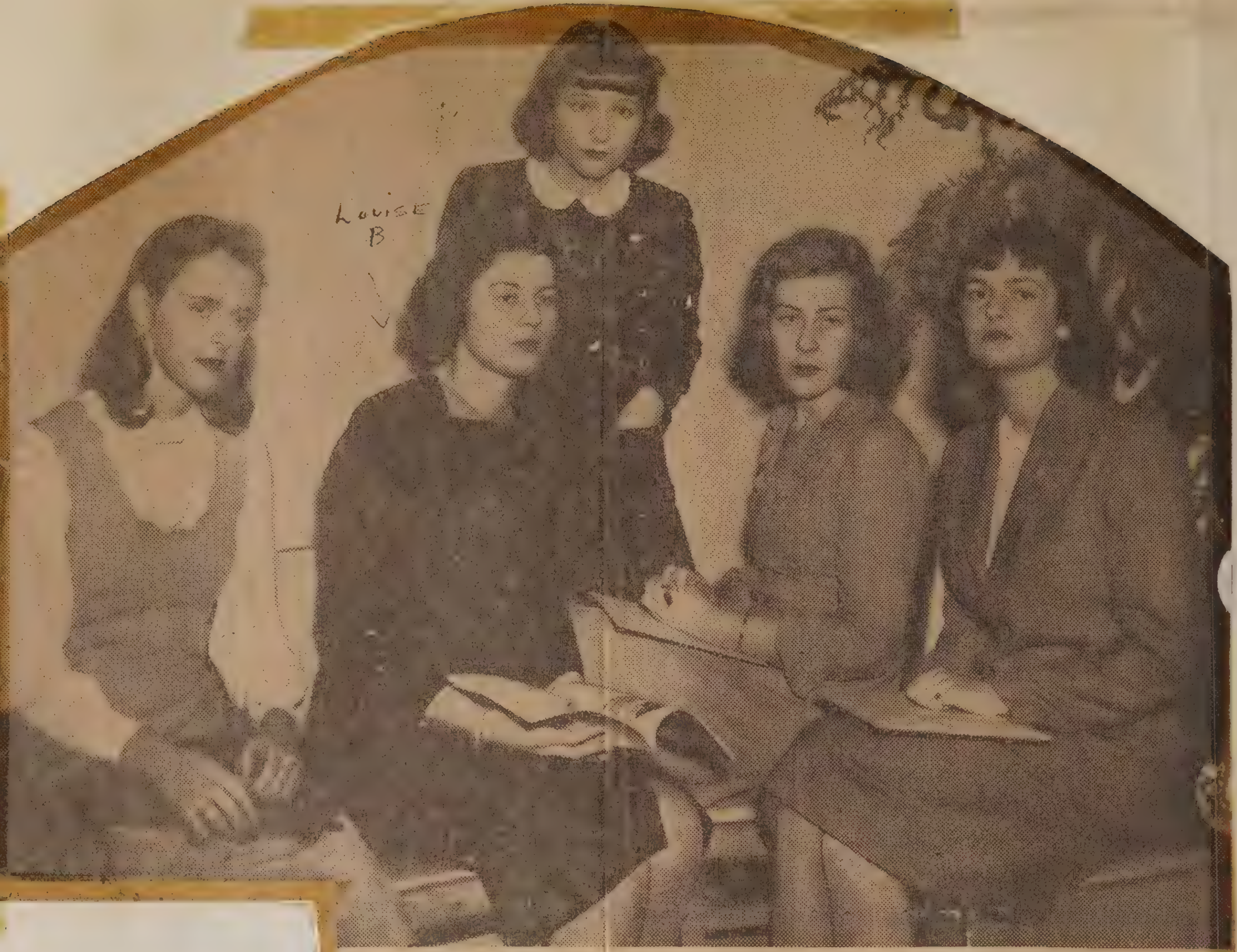
Owen Lowe, schoolhouse custodian, heads the emergency housing and rehabilitation committee which is surveying all vacant buildings and such places as the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, schools and churches, for possible shelter.

Head of the medical aid committee, which has lined by 13 Beverly physicians, is Dr. Albert W. Parkhurst. Dr. Leonard Box is chairman of the first aid committee. Miss Mae Bartley, hospital superintendent, is chairman of the committee on nursing, and Edwin L. Pert, local druggist, heads the medical supplies committee. Dr. Elizabeth Fleming heads the public health committee. As a result of Dr. Johnson's wartime hospital experience, the hospital experience, the hospital staff has been organized into "teams."

[illegible]

The Rev. Roger Blanchard of St. Peter's Episcopal Church is chairman of the interesting morale committee which is planning a recreational program, lectures and demonstrations for times of great community stress and fear. Beverly's first big contribution to the job of wartime morale came when the students at Endicott Junior College invited 50 soldiers from Camp Edwards to a dance. The community council is assisting the morale committee.

Rep. Russell P. Brown of Brown Card company heads the services and supplies division. Albert E. Richardson, city commissioner of pubic works, heads the committee on water and sanitation, and has been busy lining up repair units and equipment. Charles W. Hodgdon of the gas and electric company heads the light and power committee, while Robert L. Spiller of the Gulf Refining company is chairman of the fuel committee.



(Seated, 2nd left), Miss Louisa Barbour, chairman of the program committee for the annual Vincent Show, tells a group of helpers how to secure ads. They are Miss Jessie Richmond, Miss Joan Titcomb (standing), Miss Betty Roberts and Miss Barbara Lane Connolly.

Louisa Barbour did volunteer work in Record Room during War Years

1942

Medical Unit Demonstrates Efficiency Here

A first aid team at work on one of the "casualties" during last night's "air raid." The "victim" was picked up at the Beverly depot where a "direct hit" occurred and rushed to the first aid station in the Brown school. Working on the "victim," Katherine L. Murray, who sustained a "fracture of the left upper arm and a dislocated right shoulder," are first aiders Thomas F. Wheelen, Rosalie Rogers, Kay Aho, and Mrs. Vira Pettipas, the nurse for the unit. In the background, Dora L. Edwards, director of the ambulance service; Hadley Bohaker, janitor of the school; Mrs. Lawrence McLean, and Mrs. John Couhig stand ready to lend further assistance.

Two 1942 Girls At Beverly Hospital

Beverly's New Year's babies are shown in the arms of their nurses at the Beverly hospital. The two infants, both girls, born here on New Year's day are, left, Barbara Ruth Casey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Casey, being held by nurse Mary Walsh and right, nurse Arline Gould holds Loretta Parisella, daughter of Mr. and Julius Parisella.—(Times staff photo)

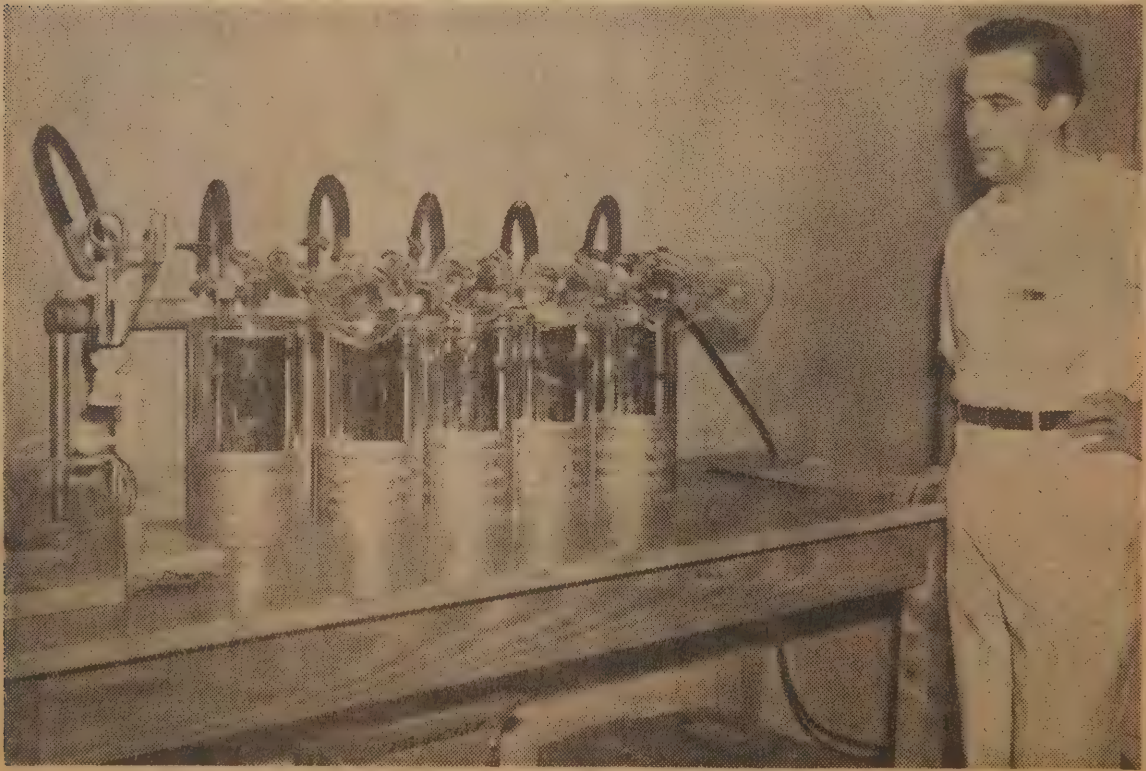
Ward & Keenan Co. 105 Federal Street Boston 10, Mass.

1 9 4 2

March 1942

Hospital Plasma Bank Started

In the top photo Mayor Daniel E. McLean, first donor to Beverly hospital's blood plasma reserve, watches Dr. Jack Fine, director of the blood procurement squad, as he drains a pint of blood from Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors of the hospital. Nurse Gertrude Lahtinen assists.



In the lower photo, Dr. Fine is shown with the five units of the new plasma drying apparatus, purchased by Beverly hospital through donations. With this equipment, liquid plasma is frozen and dried under vacuum so that it may be stored indefinitely and shipped easily wherever needed. More donors are needed for this work.—(Times staff photos)

March 28, 1942

The first hospital in New England to begin to build a blood plasma reserve for general civilian use in case of an emergency, Beverly hospital yesterday started its blood procurement campaign by taking one pint of blood from Mayor Daniel E. McLean and Frederick Ayer, president of the board of directors.

After diligent labors by Dr. Jack Fine, director of the blood procurement squad and the Hospital blood bank, the complicated apparatus for the freezing and drying of blood plasma so that it can be stored for an indefinite period of time and easily transported any distance, has been set up and is now in operation.

This equipment, costing in the vicinity of $400, was purchased through donations, including $100 from the Centerville Improvement society. Mayor McLean also cooperated by providing money for the vacuum pump, essential to the plasma drying process, from Civilian Defense funds. More contributions to take care of the small operating expenses of the equipment will be welcome.

Some time ago a call for blood donors was issued, and there are now on file at the hospital the names of 175 local residents who offered to give a pint of their blood. Hospital authorities are now assigning dates to these volunteers and Dr. Fine's especially trained crew, consisting of Dr. Joseph Commette, Dr. Joseph Cunningham, Dr. Clyde Woodworth, Dr. Clifford Agnew, Dr. Henry Connolly, Dr. Hammond Dugan, and Dr. Anna Prince, is prepared to assist.

More volunteers will be needed, but Dr. Fine stated that the present list will keep the staff busy for about a month since only a limited number can be handled between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. on four nights a week, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Persons interested in volunteering are requested to call the hospital and they will be assigned a date Volunteers should not eat anything for at least four hours before the time they are to give their blood. In general, the hospital will not take persons under 18 or over 60, but exceptions can be made, depending upon physical condition. Any healthy man or woman between these ages who has not had malaria and is not subject to asthma or hay fever will make a suitable donor.

The procedure is simple for the donors, taking less than half an hour's time, with no ill effects afterward. A needle is injected into the arm and one pint of blood is drained out, then the needle is removed, a dressing is put over the spot where the needle entered the skin, and the donor is then free to do anything he pleases within a few minutes afterward.

The blood is then stored in a refrigerator until it settles, then the clear plasma is placed in one of the five new units which freaze and dry the plasma under vacuum. The ampules in which the powdered plasma collects are then vacuum sealed, and in this manner the plasma may be kept indefinitely. It returns to its iriginal state when dissolved in sterile distilled water.

The primary object of the blood procurement is to build up a supply of plasma, invaluable in treatment of burns and all shock cases, enough to meet the needs of the community in case of emergency. When this is done, work will be continued to help surrounding communities in their preparations. At present, plans include only civilian needs since the Red Cross is concentrating its efforts on obtaining plasma for the armed forces.

1942

Lions Club Blood Donors At Hospital

8-17-42

Pictured at the Beverly hospital Saturday afternoon are the blood donors from the Beverly Lions club and members of the hospital staff. (Standing at left) Walter Cheverie, Robert Lunn and President William L. Moody. (Donating their blood) Lawrence W. Cann and Gordon T. Richardson. (Hospital staff) Mrs. Gordon Prince. Dr. Jacob H. Fine and Nurse Gertrude Lahtinen.—(Times Staff Photo)

Blood for the Beverly hospital's "blood bank" is still being taken and a great many more such donations are still needed in order that the emergency capacity, deemed necessary, be reached. Some of the earlier donors are already making their second donations, an entirely safe procedure after a lapse of three months. Others who many weeks ago offered their blood for the bank have not been called and they are now urged to call the hospital at any time and make a definite "date" for their donation.

On Saturday, blood was taken from the first of the 21 members of the Beverly Lions club, the first organization to volunteer 100 per cent donations. Although the entire membership volunteered, two were found to have allergies which make their blood unfit for the blood bank. Dates are being now made for the other members and within a few days their 19 donations will have been added to the mounting total being stored.

The Lions volunteers are: President William L. Moody, Gordon T. Richardson, Lawrence W. Cann, Alexander W. D. Black, John Darcy, John Deveau, Robert H. Gamble, Arthur W. Driscoll, Zaven Mampre, Raymond Markey, Franklin H. Moore, Frederick Newman, F. Earl Robbins, Charles Cook, Woodbury Bartlett, Walter Cheverie, Ernest Wright, Robert Lunn, Walter Hubbard, Theodore Sihpol and Fred Clark

November 1942

FORMER BEVERLY NURSE AWARDED PURPLE HEART

11-5-42

Lieut. Ann G. Fox Lauded For Duty During Pearl Harbor Attack

Lieut. Ann G. Fox, former Beverly nurse and graduate of the Beverly hospital nursing school in 1916, has been awarded the coveted Purple Heart award for outstanding performance of duty and action of extraordinary fidelity during the attack on Hickam Field by the Japanese on December 7. Lieut. Fox is the first woman from the United States to be so honored.

A communication from Hawaii received by Miss Mae Bartley at the Beverly hospital told of the great heroism of the former Beverly nurse stationed at Schoffield Barracks. Lieut. Fox was born in Nova Scotia in 1893.

The citation read as follows: Lieut. Ann G. Fox of station hospital, Hickam Field has been awarded the coveted Purple Heart for outstanding performance of duty and meritorious action of extraordinary fidelity and essential service during the attack on Hickam Field by the Japanese forces on December 7.

"During the attack Lieut. Fox in an exemplary manner performed her duties as head of the service station hospital at Hickam field. In addition she administered anesthesia to patients during the heaviest part of the bombardment, assisting in dressing the wounded, taught civilian nurses to make and wrap dressings and worked ceaselessly with coolness and efficiency. Her fine example of calmness, courage and leadership was of great benefit to the moral of all with whom she came in contact.

"The loyalty and devotion to duty displayed by Lieut. Fox on this occasion reflected great credit upon herself and the military service."

The citation was signed by Brig. Gen. William E. Farthing, Col. L. T. Turner, Air Corps executive and Lieut. Col. E. W. Fox, of the Adjutant's office.

Miss Fox served during the first World War and has been in Hawaii since May 7, 1940. After graduating from the Beverly hospital she entered the service in 1917 and went to the Hoboken Embarkation hospital along with Mrs. Irene Montgomery now living at 2 Dearborn avenue, Beverly.

War Emergency Program Aided By Local Hospital

Miss Mae Bartley, hospital superintendent, in an appeal to young women throughout the city, made the following statement today:

"This message is directed, and I trust that it will be read, by those patriotic young women who are eligible to help in allaying a critical war emergency

"If a wounded American soldier appeared at your door asking for your help, what would you do? Such a question could have but one possible answer; you would do everything in your power to help. It is most unlikely that you will have such an experience. But that doesn't mean there aren't hundreds of wounded soldiers figuratively knocking at your door begging for help. On all the battlefields where American soldiers are fighting, that all of us at home here in these United States may continue to enjoy the Four Freedoms—thousands have fallen wounded and many have died. Yes, have died because there isn't a sufficient number of nurses to give them even the slightest amount of nursing care. Thousands of wounded have been transferred from battlefront hospitals to Army hospitals in the United States—yes, they have come home with the hope that if the nursing care wasn't available at the battlefront it would be at home—how sadly disappointed they must have been to arrive at a military hospital and to find the situation just the same—thousands of wounded and a very few nurses available to take care of them.

"One may justly ask 'where are all the nurses?' Many who could be released for military service are busy working in civilian community hospitals and they really have felt the effect of war in that their ranks have been sadly depleted by their colleagues entering the service. If these remaining eligible nurses are called into the service, who is going to be available to take care of the home folks whether they are ill at home or in a hospital? After all, the health of its people is the first line of defense in a community.

"The Beverly hospital, realizing that it should contribute more than participating in the U. S. Cadet Nurse programme is offering a course for Attendant Nurses. These Attendant Nurses, on completion of practical work in the hospital, are a 14-months' course of study and eligible for licensing in Massachusetts and for enlistment in the WACs.

"These Attendant Nurses will be rendering their country a real patriotic service in that during their period of training and after graduation they will release many graduate nurses for service in the U. S. Army and Navy.

"This emergency is already here and those of us who listened to President Roosevelt's message to the American people and heard him say that he is recommending to Congress that nurses be drafted for military service, realize that a very serious situation is present and that we should lose no time in trying to recruit young women for this course for Attendant Nurses, so that a nursing service will be available.

"Those who are interested are asked to communicate at once with the Superintendent, Beverly hospital."

1942

Dr. Peer P. Johnson

and

Dr. Paul E. Tivnan

(taken on roof of Torrey Bldg)

Xray Department personn

Mrs. Adelaide Hodgkins
Dr. Paul E. Tivnan
Miss Myrtle Allen

Adelaide Hodgkins
Beatrice Lee
Myrtle Allen

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Essex South District

Meeting at Beverly, November 4, 1942

6:00 p.m. Clinic

6:00 p.m.	FRONTAL OSTEOMYELITIS (Albert Murray)	Case Report	Dr. A. L. Senecal
6:15 p.m.	CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE (Joan Morrissey)	" "	Dr. Barnard P. Todd
6:25 p.m.	UNUSUAL BONE CYSTS (Richard Stillings)	" "	Dr. Paul E. Tivnan
6:40 p.m.	THROMBOPHLEBITIS (Dr. John Corcoran) (Mrs. Margaret Goodall) (Mr. Eugene DiLizio)	" "	Dr. H. J. Dugan and Dr. J. H. Fine

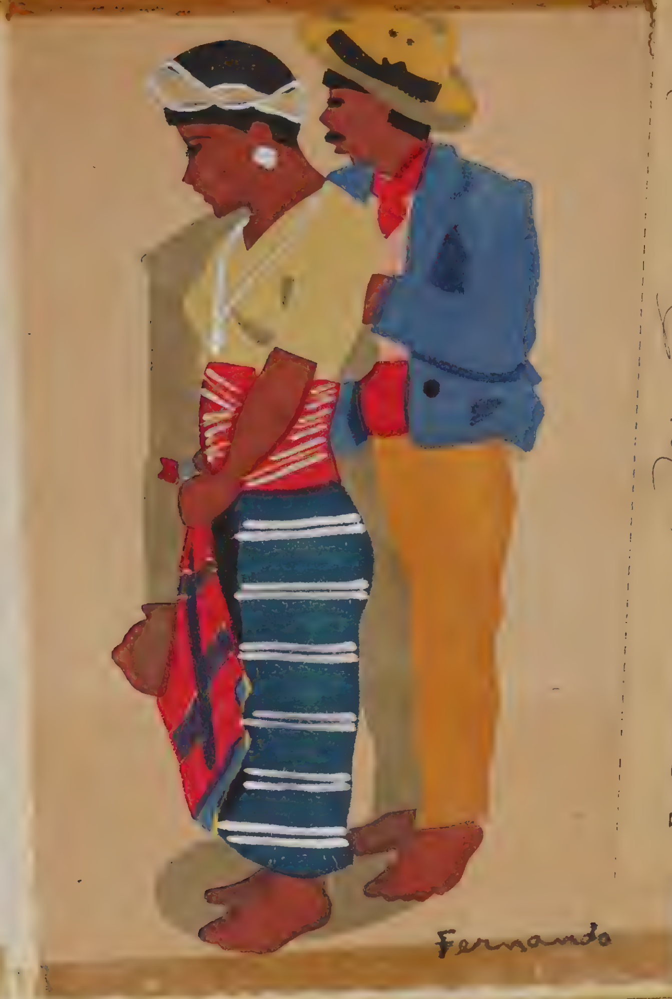
7:00 p.m. Dinner

8:00 p.m. Address

"Medical Organization of the State for
Civilian Defense"

--Dr. A. William Reggio
Director, Medical Division
Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety

Christmas card from Gu
from Dr. Fernando Al



For Board and Nursing of Mrs. Mary Welch	
From 11/9/1942 to 11/16/1942 7 Days	105 00
Operating Room Fee	
Anesthesia	
Delivery Room Fee	
X-Rays	
Laboratory	
Board of Special Nurses	
Drugs	10 50
Telephone	
Miscellaneous	
Treatment Out Patient Dept.	
	115 50

Received Payment Nov 17 1942

BEVERLY HOSPITAL

By W.H. Cook

to you

and all de good + charming girls of the beloved Record Room

Wishing you all a happy Christmas and New Year and the best of luck.

Am so sorry am going to miss your little party at the Record Room and all the goodies + swell dancing - Ah!

Fernando.

Kindness of:
Irene Blair

1942

Virginia Madison (1940)
Lydia Wilchinski (1944)

Pauline Hill

Pauline Hill (1942)

Frances Staples Attendant

Frances Staples

Irene Blair

Kindness of:
Irene Blair

1942

Shirley Hines

Shirley Hines (1942)

Annie Campbell with
"Peter"

1942

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL GROUP MEETING HERE

Essex South District Is Given Talk By Dr. A. W. Reggio

The Essex South district of the Massachusetts Medical society at a meeting held at the Beverly hospital yesterday afternoon listened to an interesting address by Dr. A. William Reggio, director of the Medical division of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. Dr. Reggio took as his subject, "Medical Organization of the State for Civilian Defense."

Previous to Dr. Reggio's talk there was a clinic with the following doctors providing case reports on the following subjects: Dr. A. L. Senecal "Frontal Osteomyelitis"; Dr. Barnard P. Todd "Congenital Heart Disease"; Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, "Unusual Bone Cysts"; and Drs. H. J. Dugan and J. H. Fine, "Thrombophlebitis."

At seven o'clock a dinner was served with the following doctors attending:

Dr. Charles Deering, Dr. Andrew Nichols and Dr. Leo Maletz, all of Danvers.

Dr. M. H. Pett of Gloucester.

Dr. T. H. Foote of Ipswich.

Dr. C. L. Hoitt, Dr. A. S. Dennison, Dr. Charles Worthen, Dr. Charles Twoomey, Dr. John S. Phelps and Dr. George Kirkpatrick, all of Lynn.

Dr. William A. MacIntyre of Manchester.

Dr. Henry Stebbins of Marblehead.

Dr. Olin S. Pettingill of Middleton.

Dr. A. M. Varney of Peabody.

Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, Dr. Donald Nickerson, Dr. F. R. Freedberg, Dr. D. S. Clark, Dr. C. L. Curtis, Dr. Loring Grimes, Dr. Robert Moulton, Dr. Charles H. Hogan, Dr. I. Kaplan and Dr. W. D. Babb, all of Salem.

Dr. Priscilla Flockton of Saugus.

Dr. Chester Brown and Dr. H. Graham Pope of Swampscott.

Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Dr. Albert Parkhurst, Dr. Barnard P. Todd, Dr. Joseph Commette, Dr. George K. Fenn, Dr. Charles Phillips, Dr. A. L. Senecal, Dr. J. H. Fine, Dr. Hammond J. Dugan, Dr. Whitman Stickney, Dr. Hyman Yudin, Dr. Benjamin Lizio, Dr. Ralph Bloom, Dr. Harvey Crocker, Dr. E. Sherman Lovell, Dr. Arthur C. Stirling, Dr. Anthony Maiuzzo, Dr. Leonard Box, Dr. Ralph Stone, Dr. Elizabeth Fleming and Dr. C. Howard Gale, all of Beverly.

Frederick Ayer of Hamilton.

Dr. Reggio outlined in detail the organization for Civilian Defense in Massachusetts, tracing the organization from its origin in Washington down through the Regional Directors, Chief Medical officers, First Aid parties, etc. Dr. Reggio stated that in an all out war, we being nearest the site of the European conflict, must expect the possibility of actual bombing and even the possibility of gas attack.

MWC Hears Talk On Hospital Records

April 1945

Fifth Company, Massachusetts Women's Corps, held a regular meeting Monday night at its Headquarters, 263 Cabot street. Before the business meeting, a resume of President Truman's address to Congress was given by Capt. Edith Foster.

During the business meeting announcement was made of the Battalion Review to be held at Salem Armory on April 29 at 2:45, which is open to the public. Members will assemble at Headquarters at 2 o'clock.

Guests of the evening were Miss Anna Allen, Record Librarian, and Miss Gertrude Popkin, Director of Social Service, both of the Beverly hospital staff.

Miss Popkin gave a talk on hospital records which showed careful preparation. Speaking of the development of the technique of records, she said that an Egyptian record on papyrus of the year 4500 B.C. is extant. The oldest medical treatise dated 1600 B.C. is now at the New York Historical Society.

During the Classical period, Hippocrates born 460 B.C., whose Oath of Hippocrates is still taken by the medical profession, originated the first detailed report of the patient. He originated the theory of privacy of all information given the doctor by the patient.

The first hospital was founded in London, St. Bartholomew's, during the Renaissance. In 1762 Benjamin Franklin founded the Pennsylvania Hospital, where some of the early records are in his handwriting.

In 1893, Beverly Hospital received its first patient, a three year old boy.

In 1928, the Association of Medical Librarians originated. Miss Allen was a charter member. Minimum requirements for hospital records had been established previously by the American College of Surgeons and adopted by Beverly Hospital.

In 1941, Miss Allen was given a certificate for the finest record library in the country.

Miss Popkin and Miss Allen demonstrated the Unit Record and explained its value, as a permanent record to consult during later treatment of the patient, and for study by the physician.

1943

LIEUT. HENRY H. CONNOLLY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1943.

BEVERLY FARMS NAVAL DOCTOR DIES SUDDENLY

Lieut. Henry Connolly, 25, Succumbs At Chelsea Naval Hospital

According to word received here late yesterday Lieut. (J.G.) Henry H. Connolly, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. John Connolly of Everett street, Beverly Farms and Cypress street, Brookline, Mass., died suddenly at the Chelsea Naval hospital after a short illness.

Lieut. Connolly was well known in Beverly, having served as an interne at the Beverly hospital for more than a year prior to his accepting a commission in the navy.

He graduated from Beverly High school, Boston College and Tufts Medical school. While at high school he played on the baseball team and later played for the Boston College nine. His play was such that he was given a try-out with the Cincinatti Reds.

Following his indoctrination Lieut Connolly was assigned to the Sea-Bees unit at Davisville, R. I., and was believed to be one of the youngest doctors in Naval service.

Lieut. Connolly was stricken ill while at the home of his parents in Brookline on New Year's day and was taken immediately to the Chelsea Naval hospital.

His engagement to Miss Dorothy Meade of Salem was announced on Christmas day.

Lieut. Connolly leaves, besides his parents, one brother, Thomas D. of Brookline, and a sister, Mrs. Thomas Devlin of Stoneham, Mass.

Funeral services will be held on Friday at 8:30 a. m., at his late home, 102 Cypress street, Brookline, followed by a Solemn High Mass of Requiem at St. Mary's church, Beverly Farms at 10:30 a. m.

Taken on roof of Torrey Building:

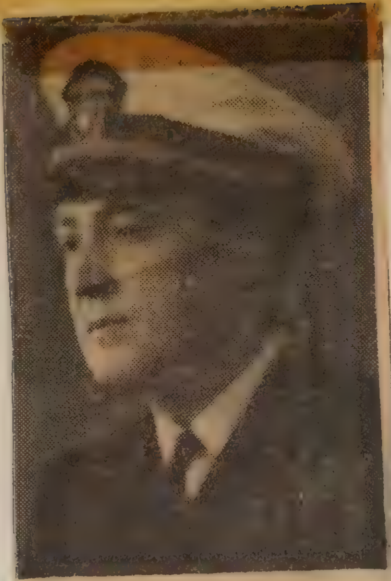
Back row: Marion Drew, Mary Radack
Shirley Hines

Front: Alice Gould, Edna Hutt, Barbara Zager

Dr. Jack Fine
and
Dr. A. L. Senecal

1943

July 6, 1943



LIEUT. COMDR. RICHARD ALT
. . . is promoted

DR. RICHARD ALT WINS PROMOTION TO LIEUT. COMDR.

Former Beverly Surgeon Now On Active Duty At Pacific Port

Notice has been received here that Dr. Richard E. Alt, former assistant surgeon at the Beverly hospital, has recently been promoted to lieutenant commander in the United States Navy. His family, who reside at 1 Monument Square, were notified this week of his safe arrival at a port somewhere in the southern Pacific.

Lieut. Comdr. Alt has been on active service since January of 1942 and was first stationed in Boston at the Navy Recruiting Office. He was then transferred to the U. S. Naval Station, New Orleans, and from there he was sent to Norfolk Field, Cal. It was while at Norfolk Field that he received his promotion and shortly after that he left the country for overseas duty.

Lieut. Comdr. Alt was born in New Washington, Ohio, on July 4, 1906, and attended the public schools there, graduating from High school in 1923. He then went to Notre Dame for two years and transferred to Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1927. He continued through Harvard Medical school, receiving his degree in 1931. Dr. Alt, who is a skilled surgeon, completed two years internship at Massachusetts General hospital, following which he served two years as resident surgeon at Peter Bent Brigham hospital. He then came to Beverly hospital as resident in surgery, assistant to Dr. Peer P. Johnson, chief surgeon, whose daughter, Deborah, he married.

Before entering the service, Lieut. Comdr. Alt was active in training civilians in first aid, and performed the first successful "upside-down stomach" operation ever performed at the Beverly hospital. His professional associations included memberships in the honorary medical fraternity, A.U.A., the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, the New England Surgical Society, the American Board of Surgery and the National Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. Barnard P. Todd

Harvard Bulletin
June 1944

1931

Lt. Comdr. Richard E. Alt's promotion was given special recognition in the M. G. H. *News* because of Comdr. Harrison E. Kennard's ('31) statement: "I have heard several first-hand accounts of Dick Alt's very excellent work 'on the first ripple of the first wave' in a recent battle in the Solomons."

1943

11.3.43

Major Hyde Gives Talk Before Medical Society

Major Robert W. Hyde of the First Service Command Induction Station was guest speaker at the meeting of the Essex South district of the Massachusetts Medical Society, held last evening at the Beverly hospital. Major Hyde's subject, "Rejected Selectee in Civilian Life", was a most timely and interesting one.

Previous to Major Hyde's address a clinic was held with the following doctors providing case reports on the following subjects: Dr. A. L. Senecal, "Osteomyelitis of frontal bone with recovery"; Dr. J. P. Commette, "Bulbar poliomyelitis with recovery"; Dr. J. M. Fine, "Caudal anesthesia in obstetrics"; Dr. P. P. Johnson and Dr. A. C. Stirling, "Gall bladder disease as a cause of blood in the gastro-intestinal tract".

At seven o'clock a dinner was served after which Major Robert W. Hyde discussed the problem of the rejected selectee in civilian life. He pointed out that because a man is rejected for military service it does not mean he is not a useful member of the community but only that his physical and mental condition will not meet the requirements of rigorous army life. Major Hyde made a plea to industry that the rejected selectee be considered a valuable employee and be given the same responsibilities he had before rejection.

Attending the dinner and meeting were Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Dr. James A. Shatswell, Dr. Joseph P. Commette, Dr. Jacob H. Fine, Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, Dr. Leonard P. Todd, Dr. A. Leonard Senecal, Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, Dr. Ralph E. Stone, Dr. Arthur C. Stirling, Dr. Anthony Maiuzzo, Dr. Ingrid Stergus, Dr. Leonard Box, Dr. Fernando Aldana, Dr. Eythor Dalberg, Dr. Charles H. Phillips, Dr. George K. Fenn and Dr. Elizabeth Fleming, all of Beverly.

Dr. B. B. Mansfield of Ipswich; Dr. Oliver R. Fountain of Rowley; Dr. John G. Corcoran and Dr. Henry F. Larchez of Hamilton.

Dr. Charles Hogan, Dr. Donald Nickerson, Dr. Henry Stbbins, Dr. Charles Curtis, Dr. Harry Freedberg, Dr. DeWitt S. Clark, Dr. I. Kaplan, Dr. Harry Silbert and Dr. Henry Tolman, all of Salem.

Dr. Edward S. OKeefe, Dr. Edward F. Schott, Dr. Charles F. Twomey, Dr. Henry Kirkpatrick and Dr. Nathaniel Breed of Lynn.

Dr. Priscilla Flockton of Saugus; Dr. M. R. Pratt, Dr. Loring Grimes and Dr. Calvin Chamberlain of Swampscott; Dr. Henry Boye of Middleton; Dr. Doris Sidwell, Dr. Flora Remillard and Dr. W. C. Inman of the Danvers State hospital; Dr. Charles F. Deering and Dr. Edwin D. Reynolds of Danvers; Dr. Ronald P. Hallett and Dr. George Doyle of Gloucester; Dr. Henry Hudson of Marblehead; Dr. William A. MacIntyre of Manchester, and Dr. Paul Duff of Peabody.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Essex South District

Meeting at Beverly, November 3, 1943

6:00 p.m. Clinic

6:00 p.m.	Osteomyelitis of frontal bone with recovery Albert Murray	Dr. A. L. Senecal
6:10 p.m.	Bulbar poliomyelitis with recovery Patricia Pym	Dr. J. P. Commette
6:20 p.m.	Caudal anesthesia in obstetrics Jane Stirling-Alma Purington	Dr. J. H. Fine
6:35 p.m.	Gall bladder disease as a cause of blood in the gastro-intestinal tract Sara Silver Helen Robertson	Dr. P. P. Johnson and Dr. A. C. Stirling

7:00 p.m. Dinner

8:00 p.m. Address

"Rejected Selectee in Civilian Life"

Major Robert W. Hyde
First Service Command Induction Station

HONOR ROLL

WORLD WAR II

Graduate Nurses: (47)

Aho, Hilja
Bennett, Christine
Brown, Minnie A.
Buck, Stella
Campbell, Dorothy
Cool, Mary
Cronin, Frances
Czepanowski, Arline
Doucette, Bernice
Feeney, Mary
Fitzgerald, Madeline
Forrant, Gertrude
Fox, Annie
Geary, Dorothy
Gorcyca, Frances
Henry, Mary
Hill, Barbara
Hill, Pauline
Hyllman, Ingrid
Jakobek, Frances
Jones, Mabel
Kelly, Ruth
Kiely, Lillian
Knowles, Barbara
Kuconis, Stacia
Leary, Elizabeth
Lynch, Mary
MacDonald, Ruth
Madison, Virginia
May, Elizabeth
McKinnon, Edith
Mercuri, Matilda
Mitchell, Madlyn
Muldoon, Barbara
Neilson, Ellen
Noyes, Viola
O'Connor, Marilyn
Preston, Priscilla
Radack, Mary
Shaw, Lillian
Smiley, Fay
Stobart, Florence
Sutherland, Janet
Thomas, Virginia
Tolper, Amelia
Whittier, Rosalind
Wilchinski, Lydia

Dietitians: (2)

Delaney, Isabelle
Smith, Caroline

Personnel: (8)

Ames, Warren
Butman, Robert
Dodge, Priscilla
Egan, Paul
Fissette, George
Mollett, Jean
Scalzillio, Edward
Thompson, Dorothy

Directors: (3)

Bethell, John W.
Rice, Neil W.
Winthrop, Frederic

Staff: (13)

Albert, Samuel M., M. D.
Alt, Richard E., M. D.
Connolly, Richard F., M. D.
Cutler, Joseph G., M. D.
Denny, George P., M. D.
Goldberg, William N., M. D.
Golden, Sherman, M. D.
Goodman, Melvin, M. D.
Grush, Herman B., M. D.
Herrick, Charles A., M. D.
Hook, William G., M. D.
Nichols, Andrew 3rd, M. D.
Sturgis, George P., M. D.

Interns and Residents: (15)

Agnew, Clifford C., M. D.
Anderson, Fred A., M. D.
Blenderman, Albert, M. D.
Bloom, A. Ralph, M. D.
*Connolly, Henry H., M. D. (gold)
Crocker, Harvey J., M. D.
Duffy, Wallace H., M. D.
Dugan, Hammond J., M. D.
Fleming, Elizabeth, M. D.
Larson, Karl V., M. D.
Lovell, E. Sherburne, M. D.
Russo, Edward A., M. D.
Stevens, Clark W., M. D.
Woodworth, Clyde, M. D.

*Died in Service

July 14, 1945

Dear Anne...

Do you suppose you could send me a copy of the [illegible] paper of Dr. Johnson's on Pancreatitis or a reasonably accurate facsimile of it? The major on my ward had a case the other day which, from his description of it, sounded just like Rupp's "acute pancreatic edema." I volunteered that suggestion which he admitted he had not even considered although we were still scratching around for a dx.

Then, since I had been talking when I might have been listening, he asked me to give [illegible] on the subject. With [illegible] stuffed [illegible] I [illegible] to bow down & say "amen." Having that paper to read & use [illegible] would make the difference in me. It's the paper you gave me [illegible]

Army diastase tests here are done about as often as blood counts.

My best to you & your girls & my- [illegible] of [illegible] — Affectionately,

BEVERLY HOSPITAL
BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS

Copied from
Beverly Evening Times

March 22, 1944

DR. RALPH E. STONE
stricken suddenly

Dr. Ralph Edgarton Stone, 67, one of the best known physicians along the North Shore and for 38 years a member of the Beverly Hospital Staff died suddenly this morning at the home of a patient, Roger Glidden, 678 Cabot Street.

Dr. Stone had been in apparently good health this morning when he called at the Glidden home and was stricken there, dying before medical aid could reach him. An emergency call was sent into Police Headquarters for the ambulance but Dr. Stone had died almost immediately after he collapsed.

Born in Shirley Mass, Dr. Stone was educated in the public schools of that town and from Phillips Andover Academy. He entered Harvard University and later the Medical School, graduating from Harvard Medical with the Class of 1905.

He came to Beverly soon after being admitted to practice and has been a resident of this city since that time. He became a member of the Beverly Hospital Staff in 1906 and has served continuously since that time. He was secretary of the Staff at the time of his death. He had been Anesthetist at the hospital for most of the years he had served on the Staff.

Dr. Stone was a member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Association and the Essex County South Medical Society. He had been active in health work throughout the North Shore district and was a member of the Staff of the Cable memorial Hospital, Ipswich, of the North Shore Babies Hospital and was consultant at the Beverly School for the deaf. He held membership in the Beverly Chamber of Commerce, the National Tuberculosis Association and the North Shore Harvard Club. He was State Medical Examiner for the North Shore District for many years.

Dr. Stone was a great lover of dogs and his hobby was the raising of Irish setters. He was the owner of some of the best known dogs in that breed in the country and his dogs had won blue ribbons in many national competitions.

He resided at 15 Lakeview Avenue and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lucy W. Stone.

Gracious Ladies

1944

By NATALIE GORDON

"Gala" is an overworked adjective usually applied to benefit events for want of a more descriptive term, but it's a fitting word for Louisa Bowditch Barbour, chairman of debutante ushers for the Sept. 12 preview invitation opening of the Copley Plaza's redecorated Oval Room, benefiting the Sharon Sanatorium for Children with Rheumatic Fever...Louisa tackles everything in a festive mood, with a joie de vivre and amenable disposition that are both stimulating and contagious...Typical of her original and spirited outlook is her description of a suppressed desire some day to own a racing stable—"The colors of the stable are to be bruised blue and purple and the name of my race horse will be 'Blood'!"...A born horsewoman, she now owns a hunter, "Icy Angel," which won first prize in the green hunters' class at the recent Hamilton Horse Show and was named by Louisa and her sister, Julia, for angel cake served with icecream at a certain Beverly roadside stand...Both Louisa and Julia plan to publish a special book posthumously, but judging from their scintillating verbiage and keen witted comment, we hope they renig on such a lugubrious date and print it soon...On the more serious side of the picture, Louisa supported the war effort, and is continuing to serve in the reconversion era as a nurse's aide. During the summer she volunteers at the Beverly Hospital, of which she's a graduate aide, and in the winter continues at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital...Daughter of Dr. Thomas Barbour, noted zoologist, and Mrs. Barbour, she was born in Boston and was graduated from the Winsor School...She made her debut in 1938 at the Chilton Club and is a member of the Junior League and Vincent Club...As active as a drop of mercury, she was chairman of the debutante members of the Vincent Club her coming-out year, won the first prize in the Vincent Club's annual show program advertising contest, and could sell books on diction to the Sphinx...In connection with the Junior League, she volunteered at the Trinity Neighborhood House, East Boston, where she handled organized recreation...She spends her winters at her parents' home on Clarendon street, and summers at the Barbour estate, "Liberty Hall" in Beverly Farms...Trips abroad have taken her to Africa and Scotland...Riding and hunting are her sports.

(Photo by Caragonne)
LOUISA BARBOUR

Louisa Barbour did volunteer work in Record Room during War

1944

THE SWANK HAMILTON HORSE SHOW to be held on the schooling field of the Myopia Hunt Club next Sunday afternoon. for th
Service, will attract horse lovers to the North Shore from far and near, now that gasoline rationing is off. In case of rai enham Community
Snapped by photographer Reddy Stevenson as they were schooling their horses for the show were Julia Barbour of Beverly fternoon, Sept. 2.
P. Ware); Mrs. George Howe of Topsfield; Louisa Barbour; and Katharine Winthrop of South Hamilton. ; with Mrs. Charles

1944

March 29, 1944

DR. WHITMAN STICKNEY
. . . succeeds Dr. Stone

Dr. W. Stickney Appointed Medical Examiner Here

3-29-44

Dr. Whitman G. Stickney, for many years associate medical examiner for the Seventh Essex County District, was today named by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall as medical examiner. He succeeds the late Dr. Ralph E. Stone. Dr. Leonard F. Box was appointed associate medical examiner.

Dr. Stickney is a World War I veteran and has served for many years as school physician. Dr. Box is a well-known Beverly physician and for a number of years served as city physician. Both are members of the Beverly hospital staff.

Gov. Saltonstall also appointed today Dr. John M. Spellman of Brookline, as an associate member of the Board of Registration in Medicine. He is a brother of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York. Dr. Spellman succeeds Dr. William F. O'Reilly of Lynn, who, with two other members of the Board, resigned a month ago.

April 1944

Musicale Will Be Put On By Hospital Aid

An interesting program of orchestra music with well known local soloists is announced by the Beverly Hospital Aid Association. The date is Sunday afternoon, April 20, at 4 P. M. in the Beverly High School auditorium.

During the winter months a group of former professional musicians, music lovers and business men who play various instruments have been meeting weekly for rehearsals as a recreation. In the group are many excellent performers. The personnel of the orchestra is a most interesting one, having men engaged in a variety of professional and business activities.

Among the violinists are William Busch, formerly a member of the Chicago Symphony and at present a lithograph artist; Att. Arthur Fowler of Marblehead of the Probate Court; Att. J. Elmer Callahan, of Salem; Richard Grant, a school committee member; Maynard Walker and Standley Fielder, now playing professionally, Gordon Stanley of the Beverly National Bank. Dr. Douglas Baker plays viola; Thomas Bowden, the well known custom furniture designer, plays the cello, Arthur Jones, a Boston bank employee and Robert Lunn of Beverly, insurance agent, are among the double bass players.

A large committee of the Hospital Aid with Mrs. Garrett Cross as chairman are making every effort to assure a capacity audience as all talent including the orchestra and soloists are donating their services and the entire proceeds will help replerish the Association treasury.

1944

June

(Photo by Roland Reid)

MRS. BARNARD P. TODD, formerly Jeannette Connelly of Salem, who was recently married at St. James Rectory, Salem. After a two week wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Todd will make their home in Beverly.

B. U. Medical Dean Named

Dr. Charles F. Branch Succeeds Dr. Avery

1944

Announcement of the appointment of Dr. Charles F. Branch of Milton, professor of pathology, as dean of the Boston University school of medicine was made last night by Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president, following the resignation of Dr. Bennett F. Avery, who has accepted a position as director-general of public health in Iran. Elected by the executive committee of the trustees of the university, Dr. Branch, after a teaching career in medicine of 18 years, will begin his duties immediately.

Dr. Branch, son of a doctor, received his M.D. at his father's alma mater, the University of Vermont, in 1923. Before joining the Boston University faculty in 1926 as assistant professor in pathology, he was an instructor in the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia. In addition to his duties at Boston University, he is also associate director of the Evans Memorial of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals, and pathologist and director of the laboratories for the hospital.

The majority of Dr. Branch's scientific research has centered on cancer. He is also consulting pathologist to the hospitals in Beverly, Salem, Newton, Waltham, Martha's Vineyard, and the Essex Sanatorium; and has been named a surgeon in the Emergency Medical Service of the United States Public Health Service.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Essex South District

Meeting at Beverly, November 1, 1944

6:00 p.m. Clinic

6:00 p.m.	Case of Brain Tumor (Naomi Sauter)	Dr. Melvin Goodman
6:10 p.m.	Case of Meningitis Treated with Penicillin (Harold Cashman)	Dr. A. L. Senecal
6:20 p.m.	Syphilis. Importance of Early Diagnosis and Treatment With Penicillin	Dr. Barnard P. Todd
6:30 p.m.	The Value of Lateral Views of The Shoulder	Dr. P. E. Tivnan
6:40 p.m.	Case Presentation - Surgical Service (Rhoda Bane)	Dr. P. P. Johnson and Dr. Frank J. Logler

7:00 p.m. Dinner

8:00 p.m. Address

"Tropical Medicine"

Dr. Charles F. Branch
Dean of Boston University Medical School

March 1945

MWC Members Hear Talk On Blood Types

The regular meeting of the 5th Company, Massachusetts Women's Corps, was held Monday evening at the headquarters at 263 Cabot street. The 1st Company of Gloucester and the Headquarters Detachment of Salem were present After a short business meeting Capt. Edith Foster introduced the guest speaker, Dr. J. H. Fine.

Dr. Fine is the anesthetist at Beverly hospital, and has charge of the Blood Bank. He spoke on Blood Types, a subject on which he is an authority.

Dr. Fine mentioned as a background, that groupi[illegible] of blood types is a study of [illegible] 35 or 40 ears. In 1900, Dr. S[illegible] first [illegible] and [illegible] ported three typ[illegible] ans- [illegible] so-called modern means. A year later, a fourth type was reported. In 1903 Dr. Jansky in Czechoslovakia discovered the method of crossmatching human blood, and thus furthering the safety of transfusion; but his report was not translated. Later, Dr. Morse discovered the same thing, without having he advantage of Dr. Jansky's research. Their codes for designating the types differed; and to avoid confusion, an Intersational Classification is now used, with the letters A, B, AB, and O represeting the four basic blood types. These are actually sub-divided into about 120 group, for the purposes of forensic medicine. But for the general purposes of transfusion, the four basic types are considered.

Dr. Fine said that before transfusion the donor's blood is checked, then the patient's. The donor's blood is mixed with A serum and with B serum on a slide, and the reaction of the red corpuscles is observed. If the cells clump, the combination is wrong. If the donor's cells clump in A serum, and not in B serum, the donor is B. He can give blood to only a B type. If the cells clump in both A and B sera, the donor is AB type, and can give to no one except type AB. However, an AB can receive from anyone.

Theoretically, type O can give to almost anyone, but can receive only from O. Type O is called the Universal Donor. Type AB is the Universal Recipient.

To safeguard the patient a little more, crossmatching for compatibility is done. For major crossmatching, the donor's cells are mixed with the patient's serum and observed microscopically. If the cells clump, this incompatibility is serious. For minor crossmatching, the patient's cells are mixed with the donor's serum. If the cells clump this is not so serious. This crossmatching is a check on the original grouping.

These tests have nothing to do with plasma, as used for burns, shock, etc., for which neither typing nor crossmatching is done. However, should the patient receive transfusion later, typing is done.

In the adult population of North America, dependent a bit on location, the proportion of blood types is 40%A, 7%AB, 10%B, 43 per cent O. This has nothing to do with whether the blood is good or not. It indicates that the Universal Donors are the largest group.

Dr. Fine said that an early problem, even during World War I, was keeping whole blood from clotting. About 1915, a Belgian doctor worked out a method of adding sodium citrate. Citrated blood may be used for two or three days. Later experiments showed that further addition of glucose and acetic acid keep blood for about a month, so it is at least 50% valuable.

The technique of taking blood from a donor is now simple and painless, with no after effects. But 15 years ago, it was a major surgical operation.

Dr. Fine also considered the RH blood factor. Before this factor was discovered in 1940, there was no explanation for two types of reaction. A patient might receive from one to eight transfusions successfully, but on being given another, become desperately ill. Or in case of pregnancy, not necessarily the first one, after a normal pre-natal period, the baby might have a serious blood disease. Examination of the bone marrow, where the red corpuscles are made, showed it to be overworked. The general condition, which may include severe jaundice, anemia, and other symptoms, is now called Erythroblastosis.

After the RH factor was isolated, research showed that about 15% of the white race do not have the factor. Their blood is called RH negative. If the blood contains the factor, it is RH positive.

If a patient is to receive multiple transfusions, he is typed for RH, for an RH patient must receive from an RH donor. RH and blood would cause an immunization to be built up, which at a given point would be such, that another introduction of RH and blood would clump the red cells to an extent that might prove fatal.

The problem involving the RH factor which concerns obstretricians arises when the mother is RH- and the father is RH+. Because the RH+ factor is dominant, the offspring will be RH+. An immunization may be set up in the mother's blood, which will enter the circulation of the body, and clump the red cells.

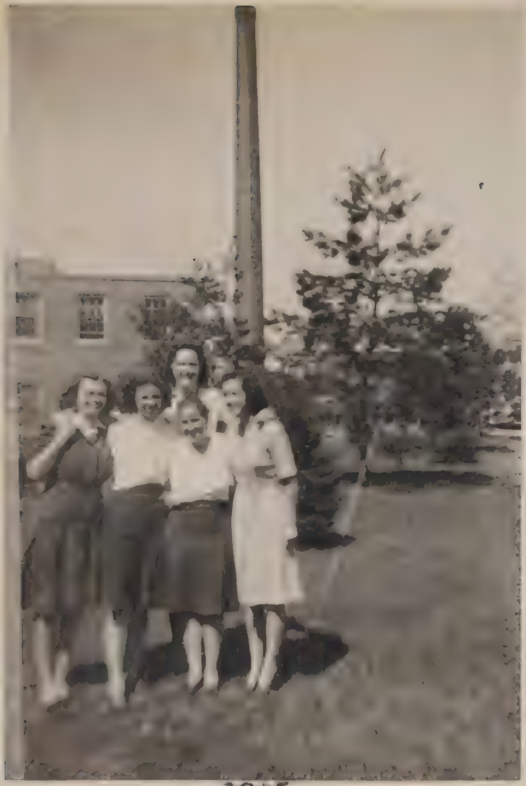
Treatment for the newborn baby may include transfusion, but always with RH- blood.

Therefore it is desirable that a hospital have a list of a few blood donors who are RH-, preferably O type.

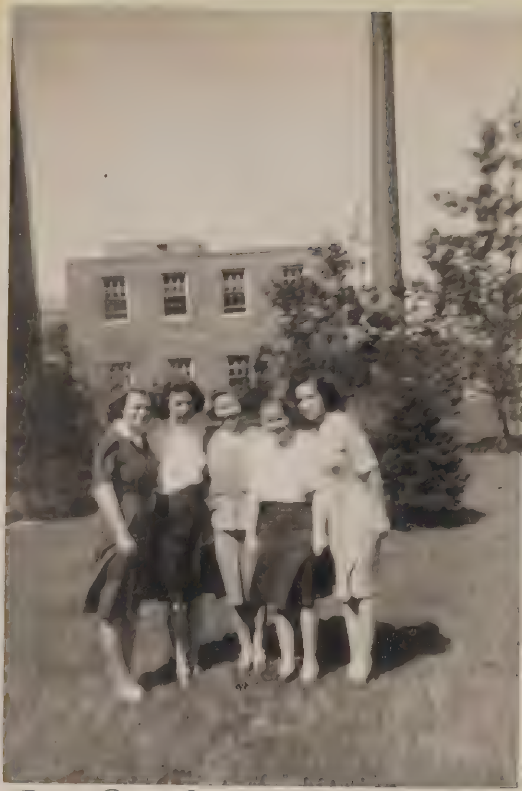
Dr. Perry Hudson
Surgical Resident 1945

1 9 4 5

RECORD ROOM



1945

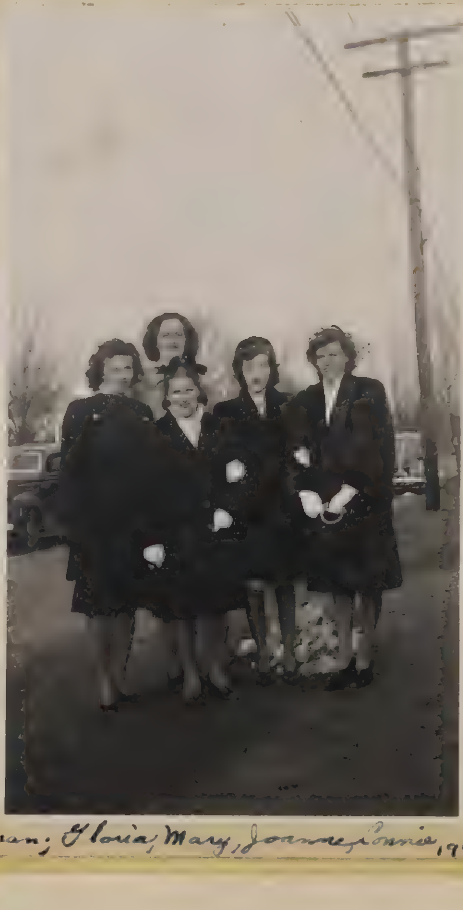


Record Room Crew   March 1945

Top Left: Connie Dodge
Frances Parlee
Mary McCarthy
Bernice Bouchard
Gloria Soucy (in back)

Top right: Connie Dodge
Frances Parlee
Anna Allen
Mary McCarthy
Bernice Bouchard

Lower: Frances Parlee
Mary McCarthy
Joanne McNeil
Connie Dodge
Gloria Soucy (in back)



Fran; Gloria, Mary, Joanne, Connie, 1946

1945

Dr. Peer P. Johnson General George S. Patton

(AP Wirephoto)

GRANDPA PATTON—Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., relaxing in Washington, D. C., with his grandchildren: George Patton Waters, Jr., at left, and John "Juggie" Knight Waters. Their dog Ajax is also a great admirer of the general.

1945

DR. PEER P. JOHNSON
. . . honorary chairman

Many Serving War Fund Professional Division

Volunteer solicitors of District 4 will receive sales instructions at a 7:45 o'clock meeting tonight in the Chamber of Commerce. Benjamin H. Bowden and John B. Hill are co-chairmen of this Community-War Fund division which will conduct the solicitation in the east side of Cabot street and Beverly Cove section of the city.

Dr. Jacob H. Fine, chairman of the Professional division, today announced the personnel of this Community-War Fund solicitation group. Dr. Peer P. Johnson is its honorary chairman.

The Professional division will present the current campaign needs to local doctors, dentists, lawyers, undertakers, and school teachers. It will start its task before the official opening of the $82,225 appeal for the 33 participating war front, allied nation relief, and home front agencies.

Members of the division, in addition to Dr. Johnson and Dr. Fine, as announced today are Dr. Leonard F. Box, Dr. William C. Tannebring, Charles E. Campbell, Abraham Glovsky, Lawrence A. Ford and Frederick H. Pierce.

A third advance solicitation division is scheduled to start work tomorrow. Following a 4:30 p.m. meeting in the Chamber of Commerce, members of the Special Gifts committee will "take the field" in the joint Community Fund and National War Fund drive.

Two General Sales Army divisions are to hold their instruction meetings tomorrow night. District 1 workers will assemble in the North Beverly Parish house at 7:45 o'clock. At the same hour, the volunteer solicitors of District 5 will meet in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

Frank H. G. Lester is major of District 1 which will make a complete solicitation of North Beverly. Thomas J. Reid heads District 5, whose workers will make a house-to-house canvass of the Prospect Hill section of Beverly.

I GO TO THE HOSPITAL— Who Knows? You May Be Next

Aug 1945

By HERBERT W. DANA

Little did I think, about a month ago, when we were working on the Community and War Fund Drive, that I would soon be on the receiving end of the drive. As you know, the Beverly Hospital gets nearly one-third of the total fund.

This community support is necessary because while the majority of us pay our own way, no hospital, it is said, can be totally self-supporting.

Now, do you know your Beverly Hospital? What a downright blessing it is when you must "go to a hospital."

As a visiting friend from New York said, "If ever I have to go to a hospital, I know no place better than this Beverly hospital. It is so practically located, with a magnificent combination of seashore and country-side — so quiet, cool and comfortable — so efficiently operated as it is plain to see, and yet with a decidedly home-like atmosphere throughout."

One morning before breakfast, when a nurse came into the room, I said, "Was that Dr. Johnson up here so early?" A minute later, overhearing my question, he looked in and said, "I'm here every morning at this time or earlier."

It's the event of the day when Dr. Johnson tours the hospital, always with an entourage made up of staff doctors and visiting physicians. Yesterday there were two from the Army. Dr. Johnson, standing head and shoulders above the crowd, fairly radiates the confidence and good cheer as well as, I'm sure, a justifiable pride in this Beverly hospital, which now enjoys a standing second to none. Many say it is tops among the country's community hospitals.

That Beverly fully appreciates and is proud of their hospital is clearly evident every day, especially to one who is enjoying its hospitality. I have shared a big airy room with a neighbor. Between us we have had many visitors, some who have "done a stretch, themselves," and everyone had a good word for this hospital.

No story of Beverly Hospital would be complete without telling something of the excellent job being done by Miss Bartlett, and her corps of delightfully efficient nurses. I have talked with some of them — surely no hardship — because, as my good friend Mr. Boyden might say, "They are very personable."

Gen. Patton, who, by the way, is a staunch friend of Dr. Johnson, never lead an army that was harder working or more thoroughly efficient. They come from Beverly,

Kindness of: Hattie MacQuarrie

1945

Mrs. Hattie MacQuarrie
Laundry

1945

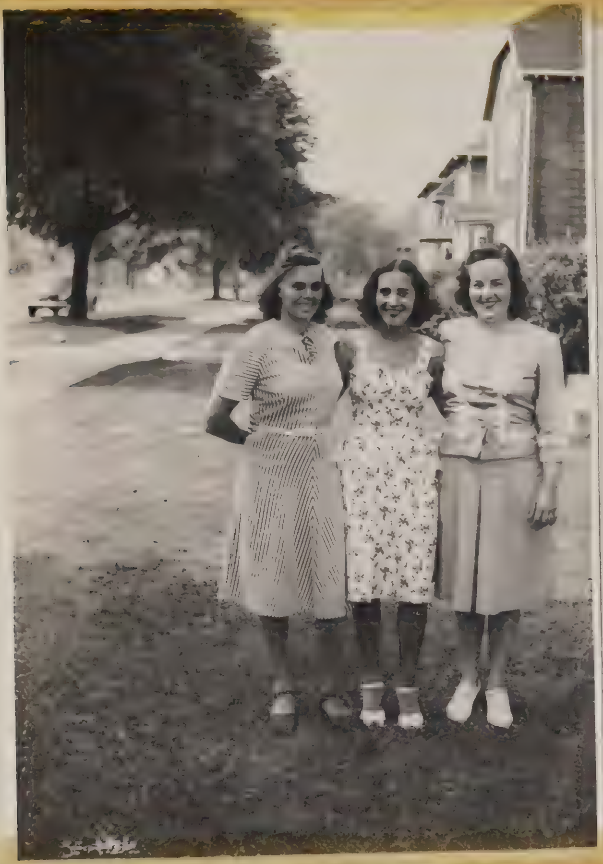
Walter MacDonald - chef 1950

1945

Dorothy Center and baby, Roberta Higgins and baby, Marguerite Kulik and babies, and Ethel Freeman and baby.

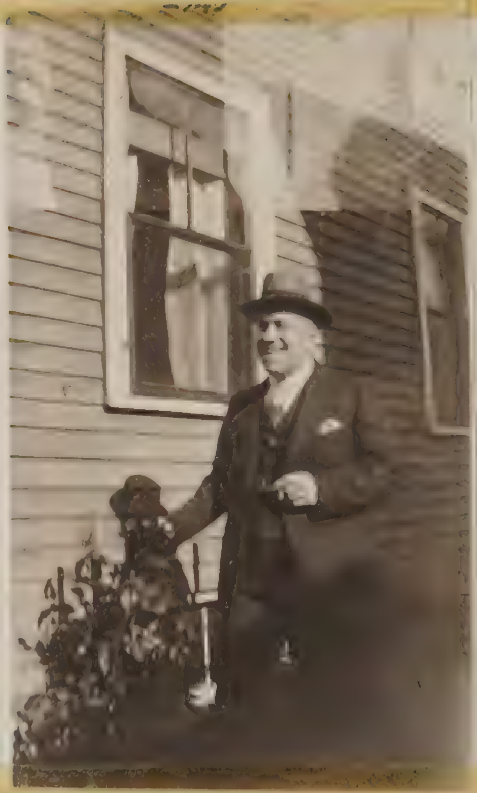
Kindness of: Hattie MacQuarrie

1945



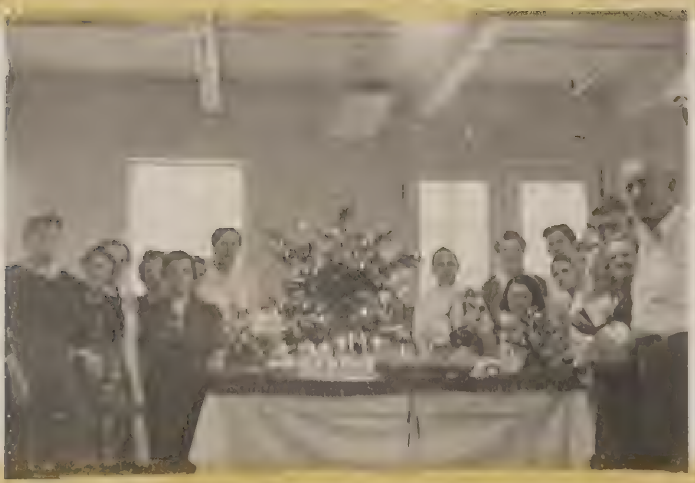
Dorothy Center, Marguerite Kulik,
Ethel Freeman

1945



Frank Robinson - chef 1945

1945



Christmas party in Laundry
1945

April 1 9 4 5

4-1-45

Miss Popkin Speaks At MWC Meeting

The regular meeting of the 5th Company, Massachusetts Women's Corps, was held Monday evening at headquarters, 263 Cabot street. The 1st Company of Gloucester, in charge of Lt. Spinney, was present, and the Headquarters and Service Detachment of Salem was represented by Sgt. Anna Averill and Pfc. Jane Noszka.

After a short business meeting, Capt. Edith Foster introduced the guest speaker, Miss Gertrude Popkin, director of social service at Beverly hospital, whose special field is medical social service. Miss Popkin's subject was Orienting the Hospital Volunteer.

Miss Popkin said in part that most people do not realize that a hospital is a city within itself. Because of the multitude of activities carried on, many people are employed whose training is not professional—as in the laundry, kitchen, and offices. These services, as well as the professional department, are now understaffed, as hospitals have lost heavily to the armed forces. Proportionately the percentage of loss is larger for hospital personnel than for any other group.

Yet last year, a patient was admitted to a hospital in this country every few seconds, and 5600 babies were born daily—one every 16.3 seconds.

In hospital administration, volunteer workers are of great value, even though they give only a few hours a day, or a week. Some volunteers now working at the Beverly hospital are from organizations such as the Massachusetts Women's Corps, the Grey Ladies, and the Girl Scouts. Individual volunteers are just as valuable; for instance, one man goes every night and scrubs floors, and more volunteers are needed for tasks that require no training, such as to man telephones, to sort mail, to act as orderly, to sort laundry, to assist in the dietary department, to serve food and carry trays

In the children's ward, as in every other department, the nurse is very busy. Since she is carrying on without those nurses who went to the armed forces. She probably has not time to reassure the child who may be very unhappy over the separation from home; but a volunteer could help her make the child's stay pleasant, by reading stories or helping with puzzles, from ten to eleven-thirty in the morning or at two in the afternoon.

The head housekeeper has her problems too, in this emergency. The routine cleaning must be done, and when a room is vacated by a patient, it must be gotten ready at once.

Perhaps the most urgent weekend service for volunteers is in the cafeteria from eleven to one, and from three to five. The dietitians themselves have given up leisure time to substitute for others who were gone.

At the conclusion of Miss Popkin's talk, she held a question period, after which a detail with Pfc. Mary McComb of the Canteen, served sandwiches and coffee.

Local Hospital Offers Course For Household Nurses

How are we going to take care of our sick people when more of our trained nurses join the colors? Apparently we are going to lose many more either through voluntary enlistment or by a draft law. Our hospitals are already shorthanded. A way must be found to meet the need quickly.

A program to solve this critical situation is being offered by the Beverly hospital through its course for household nurses, advertised in this paper. Not only can a household nurse be thoroughly trained in 14 months, as against the three years required for registration, but she becomes useful much more quickly because there is only a fraction as much time spent in classroom study and her clinical training begins almost immediately. Thus very soon she finds herself actually taking care of sick people and contributing to the national effort even while she is getting her education. Furthermore, she does not require a high school diploma.

On leaving her home environment the student enters something very like a girl's boarding school; that is, she lives on the premises and is constantly under the chaperonage as well as instruction of older women. Most of her class and dietetic work is done at the Household Nursing Association in Boston, where she takes up her residence for a month under the watchful eye of Miss Katherine Shepard, who has presided over this school for a quarter century. The four months of nursing in homes under supervision, usally required for a diploma, is being omitted during the war, thus shortening her course to 14 months. When graduated as a household nurse she will be equipped to take care of any ordinary illness either in hospital or home, not to mention a family of her own. There will likewise be a place for her with the armed forces.

Beverly hospital, with its 200-odd beds, is of course rated Grade A by the American College of Surgeons and approved by the American Medical Association for training internes and residents. Having also a school approved for registered nurses, it has both the staff and experience to handle this course well. With its 25 acres located on a hill fifteen minutes walk from the center of Beverly, a city of 24,000 only thirty minutes from Boston, it is readily accessible, though practically in the country.

Here is an opportunity and a challenge to those who wish to improve themselves and be of great service in a national emergency.

May 1945

May 23, 1945

Chamber Women's Div. Annual Dinner Wednesday

Members and friends of the Women's Division of the Chamber of Commerce will gather at the United Shoe Country club Wednesday at 7 o'clock for the annual meeting and dinner of that organization, and all are looking forward to a talk by Mrs. Mary C. Dondero, mayor of Portsmouth, N. H.

Mayor Dondero is much in demand as a speaker, among her engagements being those before the Women's Division of Advertising Club of Boston, and the Kiwanis Clubs of Dover and Hampton, N. H., and Newburyport, Mass.

She was born in Portsmouth as Mary Carey—her father died shortly afterward and her early life was not easy. After attending the local schools she became a governess and later married the late Charles Dondero. She was the mother of two children when, in 1918, she was chosen Miss Portsmouth in a beauty contest. During both World War I and World War II she has been very much to the fore in war work and during the present war never has missed being at the station to bid goodby to selectees leaving for the service.

She has long been active in Democratic circles, is currently serving her fifth two-year term in the State House of Representatives and is vice chairman of the State Democratic committee and chairman of the Democratic city committee. She became the city's first woman council member serving a two year term 1941-42 and on Jan. 1 was inaugurated as the city's first woman mayor. She has four daughters and four grandchildren.

As mayor she has done a very creditable job so far despite the fact she has a council made up of six Republicans and only three Democrats. Among her inovations as mayor has been an open house twice a week during which she spends all day in her office at city hall and is available to all residents young and old, prominent and not prominent, hearing any and all problems and complaints. Any complaints or suggestions of merit she later brings before the council and usually gets the action she wants.

She ran for mayor two years ago and was defeated by a narrow margin by Charles M. Dale, now governor of New Hampshire.

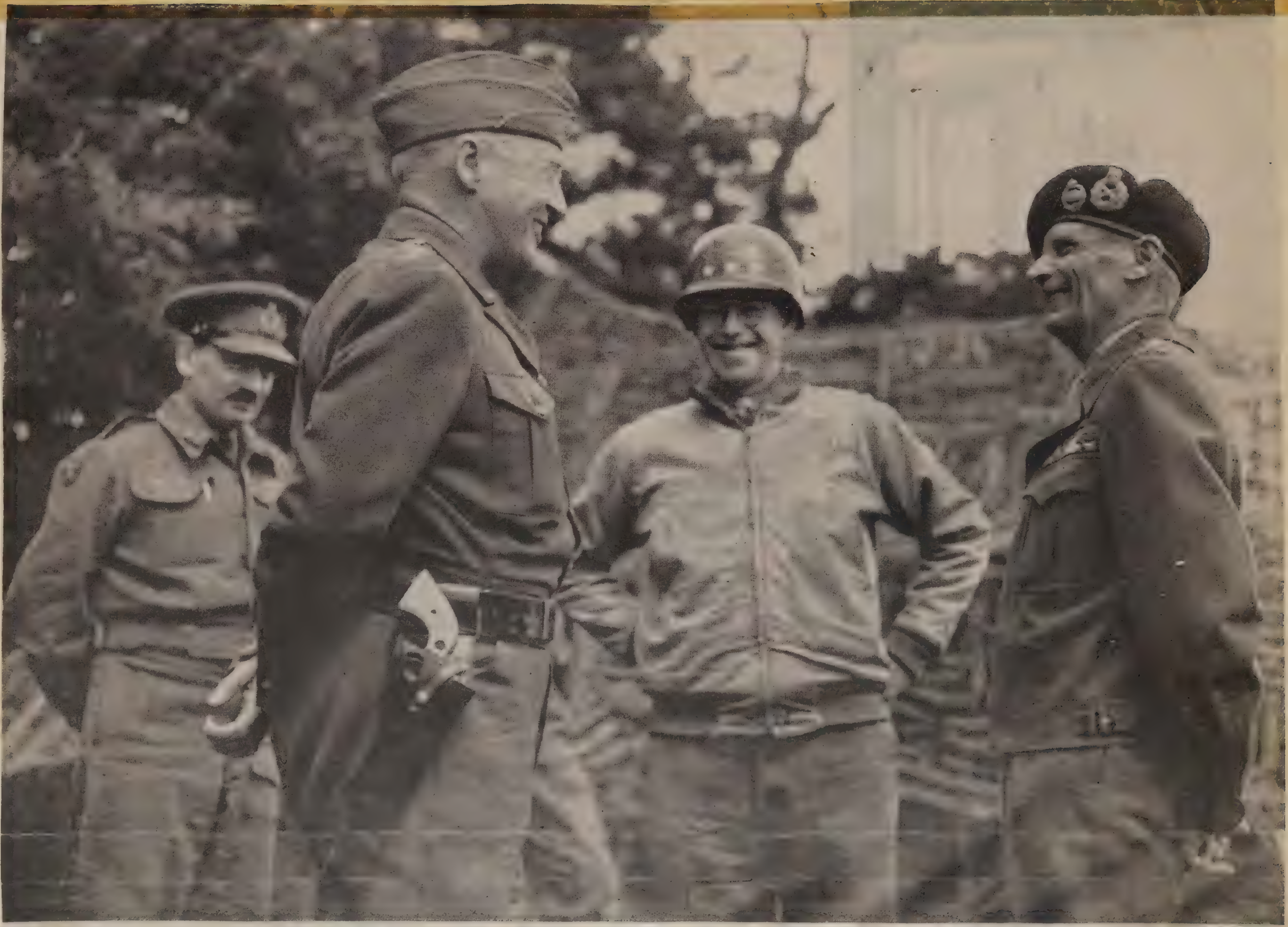
The affair on Wednesday evening will be strictly informal. A catered dinner will be served, and during the annual business meeting, officers for the ensuing year will be announced.

MAYOR MARY DONDERO
. . . guest speaker

May 23, 1945

The Women's Division of the Chamber of Commerce held its second annual dinner and meeting at the United Shoe Country club on Wednesday evening when Mrs. Mary C. Dondero, mayor of Portsmouth, was the guest speaker. Among those seated at the head table were, left to right, Miss Mae Bartley, chairman of the speaker committee; Mrs. Daniel E. McLean who brought the greetings of the city; Mayor Dondero; Mrs. Della F. McQueeny chairman of the Women's Division; Mrs. Perry Haines, Jr., who gave the invocation, and Miss Dora L. Edwards, honorary chairman of the Division.

(Times Staff Photo)



Early in the battle for France, when Patton and Montgomery could still beam at each other. General Bradley is in center.

Huge Throng Greets Hero Gen. Patton

Now At Hamilton Estate For Rest

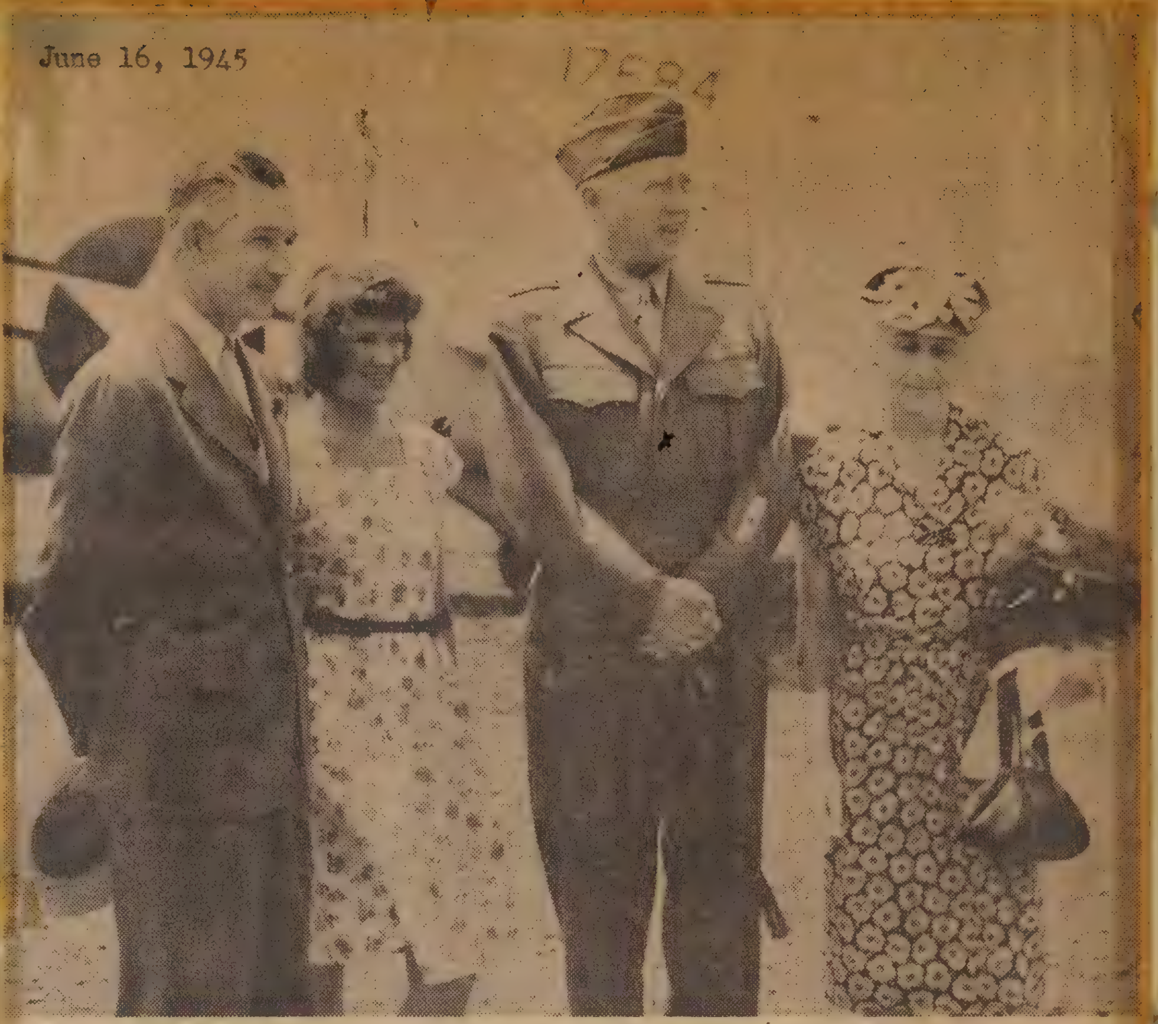
3rd ARMY LEADER GIVEN IMPROMPTU RECEPTION HERE

Looking fine and fit, Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., hero commander of the Third Army, home after nearly three years of fighting in Europe and Africa, spent a quiet morning at "Green Meadows," his home in Hamilton, refreshed after a good night's sleep and with pleasant memories of the tumultuous greeting in Beverly when, 10,000 men women and children cheered him as he rode seated on the back of a big open car, through Cabot, Rantoul and Dodge streets on the way from Beverly airport to his Hamilton home.

Gen. Patton and Mrs. Patton arrived here at 12:51 o'clock yesterday afternoon, landing at the Mountan airport in a large C-47 Army Plane. The General was greeted as he stepped from the plane by Commander Earl F. Plank, of the Beverly Air Naval facility, Mayor Daniel E. McLean, Representatives Russell P. Brown and Cornelius J. Murray, President Perley P. Parker of the Board of Aldermen, Alderman Joseph M. Donovan, and Secretary Neiland J. Douglass of the Chamber of Commerce. In the party greeting General Patton, were Dr. Peer P. Johnson, chief of staff of Beverly hospital and a close personal friend, Frederick Ayer, president of the hospital corporation and brother-in-law of the General, and members of the Patton family.

Pretty Erma McLean, 17-year old daughter of Mayor Daniel E. McLean, presented Mrs. Patton with a beautiful bouquet of flowers, as she stepped from the plane. "These flowers are beautiful and its nice of you to remember me", said Mrs. Patton as she accepted the bouquet.

Gen. Patton, minus the four starred brass hat, and wearing a garrison cap, was greeted by members of his family and said to reporters: "I hope to get some peace and quiet now that I am home again, but I doubt it." He told a Times reporter that he left Washington at 10:15 o'clock and had a smooth trip, and then he added; "I left this airport nearly three years ago when I went to North Africa and it seems good to be back again."


June 16, 1945

17584

Beverly residents turned out in force yesterday to greet General George S. Patton, Jr., hero commander of the victorious Third Army Forces in Europe. The impromptu reception, planned on very short notice, provided a thrill for thousands of localites who lined the Beverly streets to cheer the colorful general. The above photo was taken following his arrival with Mrs. Patton in a C-47 Army plane at the Beverly Naval Air Facility. Shown l. to r.—Mayor Daniel E. McLean, his daughter, Miss Erma McLean, who presented a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Patton, General Patton, and Mrs. Patton. The General and Mrs. Patton are now at their Hamilton Estate, "Green Meadows," for a two weeks' rest period. (Times Staff Photo)

In a Packard open car, driven by Alderman Donovan, and in which were riding the General, Mrs. Patton, Mayor McLean, Dr. Peer P. Johnson and Frederick Ayer, the party left the airport just before one o'clock.

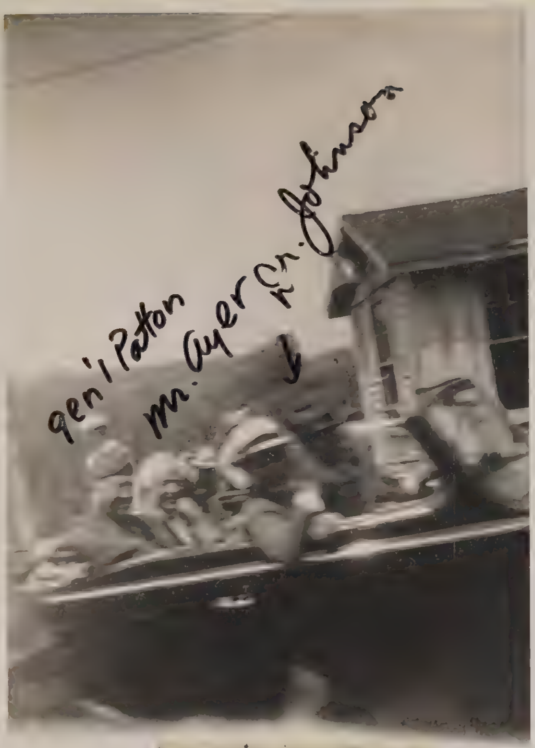
The car, escorted by a motor cycle squad of Military police, drove down Cabot street, through Rantoul, back to Cabot street, to Dodge street, and on to the Patton home in Hamilton. At North Beverly the children of the Charles S. Brown school, lined Cabot street and cheered the four-starred general. At Gloucester Crossing the cars were held up by a Boston-bound, Gloucester branch train, and in a minute it seemed as though 500 youngsters had gathered around the car. At the Washington and Edwards schools, children, waving flags, greeted the General with cheers and down through the factory district, the crowds milled out into the streets. From Railroad avenue to Pond streets, the crowds were large. The General paused for a minute and saluted the Honor Roll at City hall. At Ellis Square the crowd was perhaps the heaviest, with Briscoe school and St. Mary's Parochial school children, filling the plaza. At the North Beverly Fire stattion the fire kit was pulled out in front of the station and the sirens noised a greeting.

Up in Wenham and in Hamilton, his home town, residents evidently were not aware of General Patton's coming and there was no formal greeting, with only a few being out in the square. Hamilton will make up for the miss on June 24th when a big reception has been planned in honor of its noted son. The General yesterday afternoon doffed his soldier's uniform and put on his riding clothes for a ride around his Hamilton estate. Gen. Patton last night had a family dinner party at "Green Meadows" and among the guests was Dr. Peer P. Johnson, chief surgeon at the Beverly hospital.

General Patton told reporters that he backed up General Eisenhower on his stand favoring military training during Peacetime. The General said that he expected to go back to Washington on Monday, when General Eisenhower is due to arrive, and later will return to Hamilton for a stay, before returning to Europe to resume his Third Army duties.

Much commendation is due Mrs. Ann Kearns, of the Defense Information Office, Mrs. Evelyn Harrison, of the Chamber of Commerce office, and the girls of the telephone office who handled over 300 calls in an hour and half, notifying every store, every office, and every factory, of Patton's coming, and requesting that they close up during that hour. Mayor McLean did not learn of Gen. Patton's coming until 8 o'clock in the morning and the reception planned in less than an hour was a tribute to Beverly's alertness.

June 16, 1945


gen'l Patton
Mr. Ayer
Dr. Johnson

June 16, 1945

General Patton arriving in Beverly from Airport

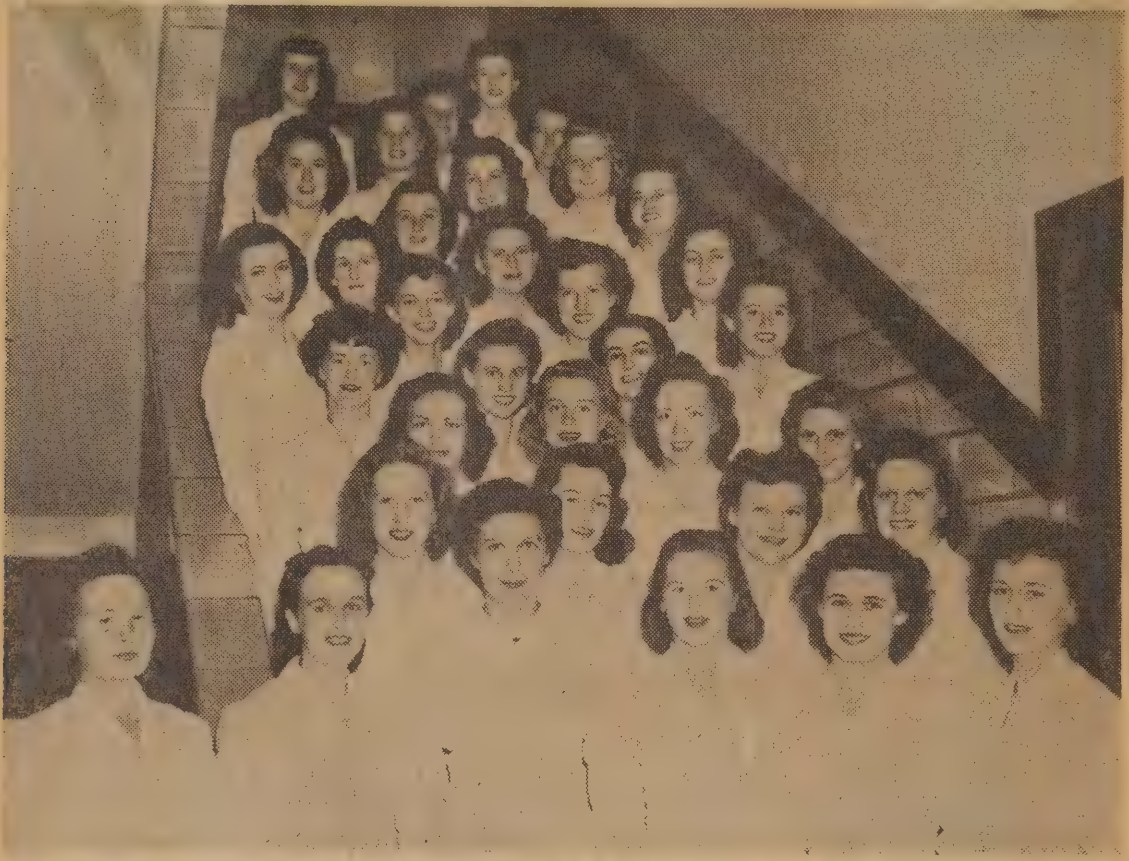
General Patton, Mr. Frederick Ayer, and Mrs. Patton in rear seat

Mayor McLean, Dr. Johnson in front seat

Dr. John Coe
Surgical Resident
1945 - 1946

1945

BEVERLY HOSPITAL GRADUATES CLASS 9-11-45



THE BEVERLY HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING graduated 33 nurses last night at graduation exercises held at the Beverly High school auditorium. Frederick Ayer, president of the Board of Directors, officiated at the exercises with the invocation by Rev. A. Abbott Hastings, D.D., and greetings to the graduating class by Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital superintendent, and Dr. Peer P. Johnson, surgeon-in-chief. The main address was given by Edward A. Weeks, Jr.

GRADUATES were, front row, left to right. Georgia Tapley, Charlotte Standley, (Mrs. Barbara H. Stimson, acting director of nursing service) Louise Tebo, Mary Sillars, and Virginia Cracknell; second row, left to right, Anne J. Brazier, Patricia Fielding, Helen Hinckley, and Gloria Reed; third row, Elaine Charlton, Marjorie Brainerd, Jeanne Shanks, and Jane Patch; fourth row, Anne Peirce, Frances Ross, Helen Henderson, and Marie Harrigan; fifth row, Helen Pyburn Catherine McCarthy, Mildred Reynolds, and Ann Kren; sixth row, Harriett Ellis, Marjorie Spinney, Barbara Todd, and Marjorie Glass; seventh row, Barbara Wolfe, Dorothy Chase. Helen Taylor, and Marjorie Lyons; back row, Eva Staples, Martha Conway, Shirley Morse, and Edwina Dalberg.

DIPLOMAS and pins were presented by Mr. Ayer, and Miss Anne M. Peirce made the presentation of a gift rom the graduating class. (Times Staff Photo)

1945

DR. ALBERT E. PARKHURST
... supper speaker chairman

OCT 1945

Chamber Supper Smoker At USMC October 31st

Directors Hold Busy Session Here

The Supper Smoker and Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, to be held Wednesday, October 31, at the United Shoe Country club, will this year be under the able direction of Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst and will feature as guest speaker Herbert Black, news analyist. Mr. Black will take as his subject "News Behind the News."

Final plans for the coming annual meeting were made at a meeting of the Chamber directors, held this week and presided over by President Roy P. Hatch. The report of the nominating committee was also made at this meeting by Clifford D. Baker of that committee, and during the session four new members were added to the rolls of the Chamber.

A final report on the Future Planning committee was given by Thomas H. Bott, Jr., who told of a $2,000 appropriation made by the city to finance a master plan for the city of Beverly for the balance of the year.

Reports were also given by Daniel G. Tower on the Community Council, Russell P. Brown on State and National Legislation, Neiland J. Douglas on Beverly Airport activities and President Hatch on the V-Day Fund. Mr. Hatch announced that representatives of all Beverly's organizations will again meet in the Chamber rooms on Tuesday to discuss this fund.

---

duced by the toastmaster for brief remarks were Mr. and Mrs. John Bethel, son-in-law and daughter of Dr. Johnson, who directed the publicity program; Carleton B. Hovey, managing editor of the Beverly Times, for his newspaper's assistance, who in turn expressed his appreciation of the cooperation of the Salem Evening News and assured the continued support of the Times in every way possible; Earl E. Gay, of the United Shoe Machinery corporation, who lauded the "wonderful response" of the people to the appeal for the building fund and stressed the fact that every dollar contriuted to the hospital is equivalent to $1.25 returned in service by the hospital.

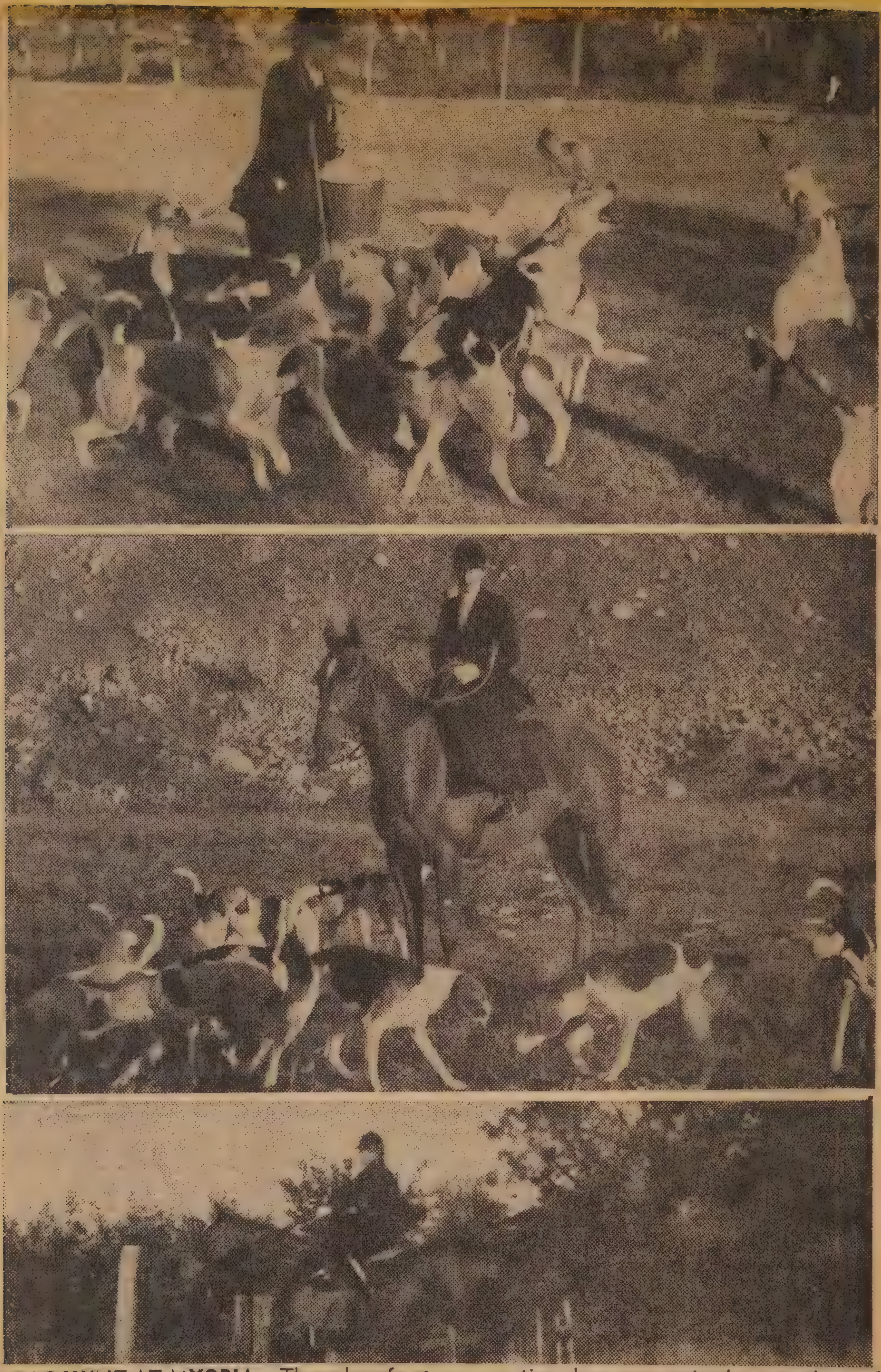
Freeman H. Garness, captain of the Men's Singing club team, pointed out that more than 60 per cent of the people his team contacted were receiving public relief, but all exemplified a desire to give to the fund, while many found it possible to donate $1. He declared that something should be done to aid these relief recipients to get letters of recommendation to assist them in gaining private employment. Wesley Perkins pointed out that Kenneth W. D. Douglas worked long hours on the detail while his brother was in the hospital and undoubtedly could have carried on that part of the drive program entirely if he had been asked to do so.

Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, chief obstetrician of the hospital staff, emphasized that "the issue is not closed" and he hoped the remaining $50,000 would be forthcoming, while Dr. Richard E. Alt, assistant and son-in-law of Dr. Johnson, added his thanks for the fine work done in the campaign. Mrs. Ernest Wright, president of the Hospital Aid Association, said that the 900 members of her organization had paid out $3,200 for supplies for the hospital this year and hope, when the building fund campaign is over, they can earn more money with which to supply linens and other such needs.

Roland Damiani, captain of one of the Italian Community center teams, extended an invitation to everyone to participate in the "spaghetti feed" to be put on by the Italian men and women early in December, the proceeds from the affair to go to the hospital fund. Edmund Morency, Franco-American club team captain, said he was confident that his club is going to get still further contributions.

Chairman Ober expressed his regret that all of the various team captains could not be present, and at his suggestion, the gathering directed a letter of sympathy be sent to Mrs. Thomas Hoy, captain of the Daughters of Isabella team, who is at the hospital recuperating from injuries received in an automobile accident. At the close of the program, he led the group in a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Creed for his hospitality. Music was furnished during the dinner over the sound system of Russel's Radio company.

1945



DRAG HUNT AT MYOPIA—The color of pre-war sporting days was revived as members of the Myopia Hunt Club met for a drag hunt at Lord's Hill, Wenham, Wednesday at the crack of dawn. Top: Mrs. Gordon C. Prince, acting master of hounds, feeds the dogs after the chase. Next: She is shown seated side-saddle waiting for the horn that will send the hounds scampering after the scent. Belowrs. Prince neatly clears a barrier as a hound trails. Bottom: The hunting party faces toward the horizon and its quarry.

Mrs.
Gordon Prince

Massachusetts Medical Society

Essex South District

Meeting at Beverly, November 7, 1945

6:00 p.m. Clinic

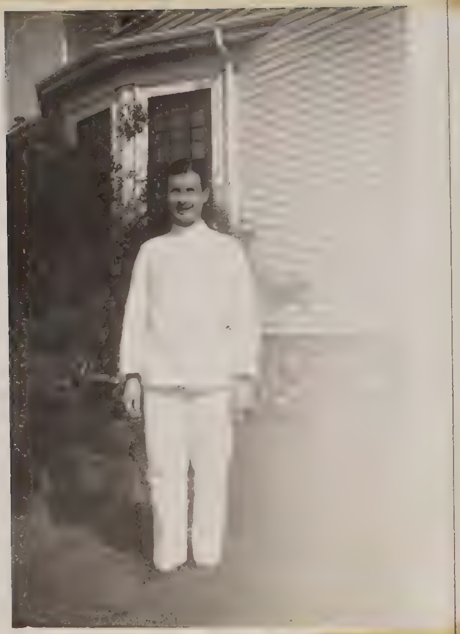
6:00 p.m.	One Year Follow-up of Early Syphilis Treated with Penicillin	Dr. Barnard P. Todd
6:10 p.m.	Papanicolaou Stain	Dr. Ingrid Stergus
6:20 p.m.	Some Considerations in Fractures about the Wrist Joint	Dr. Paul E. Tivnan
6:30 p.m.	Considerations of Shoulder and Arm Pain	Dr. Melvin E. Goodman
6:40 p.m.	Case Presentation of Carcinoma of Recto-sigmoid	Dr. Peer P. Johnson

7:00 p.m. Dinner

8:00 p.m. Address

"Recent Advances in Pulmonary Diseases"

Dr. Maurice Segal
Associate Professor of Medicine
Tufts College School of Medicine



Dr. John Coe

Surgical Resident 1945-46

November 1945

DR. NORMAN W. ELTON
...new pathologist

Nov 1945

Dr. Norman Elton Named Pathologist At Local Hospital

Veteran Of 2 Wars Will Direct All Laboratory Work

Dr. Norman W. Elton, a veteran of World Wars I and II, has been elected to serve as pathologist at the Beverly hospital, succeeding Dr. Ingrid Stergus. At the hospital, besides other duties, Dr. Elton will be in charge of all laboratory work.

A native of Dorchester, Mass., and a graduate of Boston Latin school, 1916; Harvard College, 1920, and Boston University School of Medicine, 1926, Dr. Elton interned at Henry Ford hospital, Detroit, Mich., served as a resident at Highland Park General hospital, Michigan, a research fellow in pathology at Detroit College of Medicine, and a resident in the Fifth Medical (Boston University Teaching) service, Boston City hospital.

As a pathologist he was connected with St. Joseph's hospital, Reading, Pa., from 1932 to 1937, and the Millard Fillmore hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., from 1937 to 1941.

In World War I he served as a second lieutenant in the infantry from September, 1918, to April, 1919.

In World War II he transferred from the Infantry Reserve to the Medical Corps Reserve on March 3, 1941. He entered extended active duty on July 1 of that year, serving at the Army Institute of Pathology, Army Medical school, with the 218th General hospital in Panama and as division surgeon with the Panama mobile force, [illegible] was representative of the Surgeon General's office at Camp Indian Bay, Florida, with a provisional test group of the Quartermaster Board to study methods of protection against insect-borne diseases, in testing of tropical clothing and equipment.

Still later he became commanding officer of the 363rd Medical Laboratory, set up at Santo Tomas University, Manila, Philippine Islands. His overseas record includes 27 months in Panama and seven months in the Philippines. From June 1 to September 30 [illegible] year, his organization made 125,000 tests, setting up faster and doing more work in its first four months of activity than any other laboratory in the Southwest Pacific.

Dr. Elton is a member of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, and the American Board of Pathology.

His was married to the former Wilma Bachelder in 1925 and they have three children, Laura Louise Elton, age 17; Richard Cogswell Elton, age 15, and William Johnson Elton, 2nd, age 11. As soon as living quarters are available in Beverly, Dr. Elton and his family will make their home here.

1945

Dr. Fine Elected President Of Anesthetists Group

11/1945

Dr. Jacob H. Fine, anesthetist at the Beverly hospital since 1940, was elected president of the New England Society of Anesthetists at a recent meeting held at the Massachusetts General hospital.

Dr. Fine, who is very well-known here where he also serves as chairman of the Beverly Board of Health and as team physician for the Beverly High school athletes, is a graduate of Tufts College, 1932, and Tufts Medical school, 1936. In college he was a letterman in baseball, basketball and football, captaining the Tufts basketball team in 1932.

He served his internship at the Beverly hospital as its anesthetist, resident in medicine at Beverly hospital in 1937. Prior to coming to Beverly hospital as its anesthetst, he served as a resident in anesthesia at Hartford hospital, Hartford, Conn., from 1937 to 1939.

A member of the American Medical Association, the American Society of Anesthetists, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the Society he now heads, Dr. Fine and his wife, the former Katherine E. Fleming of Greenfield, Mass., and their son, Peter, reside on Abbott street, this city.

November 1945

Dr. M. Goodman Speaker At Kiwanis Meeting

1945

'Modren Methods of Treatment of Psychiatric Disturbances", a subject about which there has been a good deal of talk by persons with limited knowledge that has left a harmful effect, was the subject of a talk by Dr. Melvin Goodman, before the members of the Beverly Kiwanis club yesterday at Y.M.C.A. hall. Dr. Goodman was the guest of member Dr. Anthony Maiuzzo and introduced by Lester O. Sterling.

Prior to the talk, Robert Nolette, new manager of the Personal Finance company, was welcomed into the club by president Robert L. Baumann. Nolette having transferred from the Somerville Kiwanis club. Lt. Col. Joseph G. Cutler, a former member of the club, was introduced, having just returned to civilian life from the command of an army hospital in Hawaii.

Other business transacted included plans to stage a mystery play featuring Tavern Players of Lynn, on Tuesday December 18th, at Beverly High School Auditorium. A meeting to complete plans was held at the home of Dr. Frank S. Carbone last night.

In his talk, Dr. Goodman stated that the nervous and mental disorders resulting from the war are similar to those encountered in peace times and the treatments are similar although they attract more publicity. Upon returning from combat to their homes most boys are in fine spirit for a few weeks, he stated, but when the attention they receive slackens and they are faced with a readjustment period their anxiety takes on a nervous appearance.

There are several type of Psychiatric Disturbances, he said. Nervous cases caused by fatigue and exhaustion is one. Obsesive thought type is another, with the victim having a fear fobia. Reactive depression caused by financial reverses or the news of death is another type. Hysteria, the type which closes approaches the mental case, is another.

Sexual problems among servicemen were carefully watched and the troublemakers quickly weeded out, he stated.

In many cases where nervousness was caused by fatigue, lack of rest or lack of food the nervousness disappeared after the victim received the thing they had lacked. In extreme cases the electric shock treatment, where the patient received treatments of 65 volts for 3/10th of a second, was used. Probably eighty per cent of the cases treated were cured stated the speaker.

1945

Essex So. District Medical Meeting Held In Beverly

11-1 1945

Dr. Maurice Segal, associate professor of medicine, Tufts College School of Medicine, was the speaker at the after-dinner program of the Essex South District medical meeting held Wednesday at the Beverly hospital.

Beginning at 6 p.m. there was a clinic for an hour when the following program was presented: "One year follow-up of early syphilis treated with penicillin," Dr. Barnard P. Todd; "Pananicolaou stain," Dr. Ingrid Stergus; "Some consideration in fractures about the wrist joint," Dr. Paul E. Tivnan: "Considerations of shoulder and arm pain," Dr. Melvin Goodman; "Case presentation of carcinoma of rectosigmoid," Dr. Peer P. Johnson.

Dinner was enjoyed at 7 p.m., and following the dinner Dr. Segal gave a most interesting talk. His subject was "Recent advances in the treatment of severe pulmonary diseases." Dr. Segal, who is an authority on the inhalation therapy of pulmonary diseases, told of his experiences with the use of oxygen, helium, sulfonamides, penicillin and various other agents.

Those attending were: Beverly, Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Dr. Anthony Maiuzzo, Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, Dr. Leonard F. Box, Dr. Barnard P. Todd, Dr. Joseph Commette, Dr. Ingrid Stergus, Dr. N. W. Elton, Dr. Melvin Goodman, Dr. George K. Fenn, Dr. Frank Logler, Dr. Jacob H. Fine, Dr. Howard C. Gale, Dr. John D. Coe (house staff), and Dr. Robert W. Pearson (house staff).

Boston, Dr. Maurice Segal (guest speaker).

Danvers, Dr. Leo Maletz, Mr. Aubrey Bishop, Dr. P. G. Hagopian, Dr. P. Buniconto and Dr. W. C. Inman.

Gloucester, Dr. William Irving, Dr. Maurice Pett and Dr. Lawrence Ross.

Hamilton, Mr. Frederick Ayer and Dr. Henry F. Larchez.

Lynn, Dr. S. R. Davis, Dr. Oliver Bixby, Dr. Charles Worthen, Dr. J. W. Trask, Dr. Edward F. Schott, Dr. Abraham Gardner, Dr. Bernard Appel, Dr. Berney Gerrish, and Dr. Charles Toomey.

Lynnfield, Dr. Jacob Potash.

Manchester, Dr. William MacIntyre.

Marbelhead, Dr. Henry Hudson and Dr. Henry Stebbins.

Middleton, Dr. Olin Pettingill and Dr. Henry Boyle.

Peabody, Dr. B. J. Manoogian, Dr. Irving M. Winer, Dr. Alexander Kotarski, Dr. Harry Halpern and Dr. Paul Duff.

Salem, Dr. Charles L. Curtis, Dr. Robert Moulton, Dr. Paul Hinchey, Dr. Calvin Chamberlain, Dr. Donald Nickerson, Dr. Jeffrey Keane, Dr. J S. Shaughnessey, Dr. Henry Tolman, Dr. Edward Peirson, Dr. I. Kaplan, Dr. Joseph Alpert and Dr. Raymond Michaud.

Saugus, Dr. Priscilla Flockton, Mr. Flockton, and Dr. Irving Winer.

Swampscott, Dr. Loring Grimes, Dr. M. R. Pratt, Dr. Morris Laurence and Dr. H. Graham Pope.

11.11.45

11/11/45

Dr. Pearson Named As House Surgeon At Beverly Hospital

Dr. Robert W. Pearson of Newton, now on terminal leave from the United States Army, and who will be separated from the service in January, has been named as house surgeon at the Beverly hospital, succeeding Dr. Perry B. Hudson who has entered the United States Navy medical corps and is now on active duty. Dr. Pearson is now on duty at the Beverly hospital.

A graduate of Harvard College, 1931, as a bachelor of science, and of Harvard Medical School in 1936 with an M.D. degree, Dr. Pearson interned at Newton hospital in 1937 and was assistant resident at Albany hospital in 1938. From 1938 to 1940 he served his surgical internship at the Boston City hospital. He held residencies at Palmer Memorial hospital and Truesdale hospital in 1940 and 1941, returning to Boston City hospital as surgical resident in 1942.

He has served as a United States Army captain with the 91st Evacuation hospital since 1942 and saw considerable service in North Africa, Sicily, France and Germany.

Dr. Pearson is married to the former Florence Chapman and they have one child.

---

1. 8.46

Fine Named Chairman Of Health Board

1-8-46

Edgar S. Foster Re-named To Head Assessors' Group

The Beverly board of assessors and board of health held 1946 organization meetings yesterday, and the board of public welfare will hold a similar meeting on Saturday. One member of each of these boards was re-elected at yesterday's organization meeting of the board of aldermen.

Dr. Jacob H. Fine, re-elected to the board of health by the aldermen, was renamed chairman of that board at a meeting in the board's office at City hall last night. The other members of the board are Daniel M. Linehan and Charles M. Campbell.

Edgar S. Foster, re-elected to the board of assessors, was again selected chairman of that board at its organization meeting yesterday afternoon in the assessors' offices at City hall. Other members of this board are James McPherson, re-elected clerk, and Charles H. Barter.

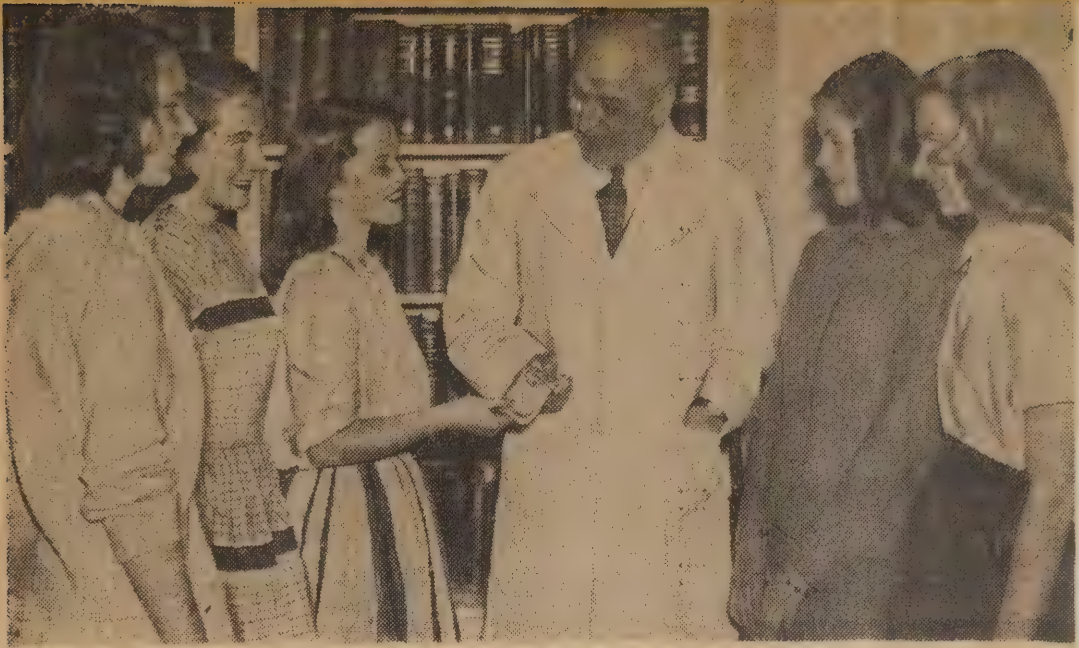
The board of public welfare, to which Arthur W. Ebsen was re-elected by the aldermen yesterday, will meet Saturday morning in the board's rooms at City hall.

Harvard Alumni Bulletin Jan. 1946

Captain David Dove, (1942), was awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster—with the following citation: "For meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in Germany, from 29 March to 8 May 1945. When, due to the rapid advance of attacking troops, it became impossible to establish an aid station in the usual manner, Captain Dove conceived the idea of an advance mobile aid station, set up in a vehicle and moving with attacking troops. He took personal charge of the station, continuously exposing himself to enemy fire in order to treat the wounded with a minimum of delay. A large number of lives were saved through the use of the mobile station. Captain Dove's leadership and devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military service."

(Dove also received the Silver Star, the Bronze Star and the Soldier's Medal.)

May 1 9 4 6



GIFT FOR CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL from the Daffodil Club of Chestnut Hill, composed of sub-debutantes, is handed to Dr. Charles F. Branch, director of the hospital. The proceeds of the girls' recent fair will be used to purchase operating room equipment. Left to right: Mary Cahouet, Betsy Brown, Frederica Williams, Dr. Branch, Helen Johnson and Elizabeth Meigs.

The annual Internship Conference was held at Endicott Junior College last Wednesday evening in Bullock Hall, at which time a group of selected students reported on their experiences in their individual career fields. The participating students are pictured above, and included: Miss Betty-Lou Schuette, Pennsylvania; Miss Ina Marie Peterson, Wisconsin; Miss Joan Bates, New Jersey; Miss Marilyn Doll, New York; Miss Florence Burke, New Jersey; Miss Joan Penfield, Massachusetts, Miss Nancy Hughes, Michigan; Miss Roberta Ellsworth, Iowa, Miss Elizabeth J. Beel, New Jersey; Miss Phyllis Thompson, Massachusetts.

Blake & Holman Co. 105 [illegible] Street, Boston 10, Mass.
Pul Vu Pul-Dyal [illegible]

May 18, 1946

5-18-46

Beverly Hospital Will Employ New System For Training Student Nurses

Miss Edith M. F. Prichard, New Director, Principal Of School Hopes To Work Out Ideal Program; Improvements Planned

By MARY M. MALLOY

Under the able guidance of Miss Edith M. F. Prichard, recently-appointed director of nurses and principal, the Beverly hospital School of Nursing has a fine chance of becoming one of the best training schools in the country. Miss Prichard, late of Cape Town, South Africa, has an active program planned which shows every promise of making this "dream" a reality.

According to the best authorities on the subject, the ideal program for nurses' training schools is the "block" system, a plan whereby the practical training and lecture program are completely segregated. It would mean that the student nurse class would be divided into groups or "blocks," with one group assigned to ward duty for a full eight hours a day for a period of weeks, while the other block devoted its time completely to the lecture program which is required.

It is this system which is the ultimate goal of the new director and it has become the basis of all her plans for the future welfare of the Beverly hospital. At the present time, the lecture program in force has become decidedly congested, because of the fact that students have to rush off the wards to attend certain lectures at various times as required by their curriculum. Their practical training is thereby interrupted to a certain degree, and the continual change of nurses on the wards robs the patients of the best possible service.

Miss Prichard, in trying to work out this ideal system of planning so that the students may get through their educational requirements without robbing the patients, realizes that the program cannot be put into effect until the present acute shortage of nursing personnel has been aleviated. A full complement of staff, including a full school of nurses and adequate graduate staff, is necessary in order to do the job effectively, However, that has not prevented her from working and planning now to try to introduce the system at the earliest possible time. The "Block" is used in very few hospitals at the present time, but it is generally accepted as the ideal program for training schools because it is better for the patients and easier and more adaptable for the students. Full classes of students in September and February would give the program a chance to get started, according to Miss Prichard.

With the new era of improvement and advancement at least in the incipient stages, Miss Prichard has laid the groundwork for a more successful school in another department. Since coming to the local hospital, she has organized an effective teaching-clinic program, and in this category, refresher courses are given the students in the last six months of their training when they review subjects previously studied to prepare them for their State Board exams. They are also given practice and tuition in ward management.

Another valuable service which has been revived by Miss Prichard is a full program of staff meetings. Individual meetings are held by the director and her staff, by the head nurses, and by the entire staff, with each group passing on to the other matters which they have discussed pertinent to the success of the nursing set-up.

Remembering the old adage about "all work and no play," Miss Prichard has devoted considerable time to the enlarging of a recreational program for the nurses. The hospital Student Council conducts meetings regularly and recently organized a program of monthly socials. The Beverly Hospital Benefit Group has been formed with a view toward getting the students interested in some worthy cause, such as the rehabilitation of nurses who have returned from war service.

They are planning to hold an organized social effort in the form of a bazaar in the Fall, and the students bring their work for this affair to the monthly socials. Various committees have been formed and plans are also underway to conduct a tennis tournament, with matches being held throughout the summer months. A dance and a musical program to be presented at Christmas is also receiving the attention of the nurses, who are showing keen interest in the recreational aspects of their training course.

Miss Prichard has a wide background of experience and training which is especially adaptable to the new program now having its "growing pains." Born and brought up in London, she completed three years of general training at the Poplar hospital there, and also completed two years of training in communicable diseases and six months midwifery training, as a special nursing qualification. At King's College for Women, a subsidy of London University, she was awarded a diploma for instructors and hospital administrators.

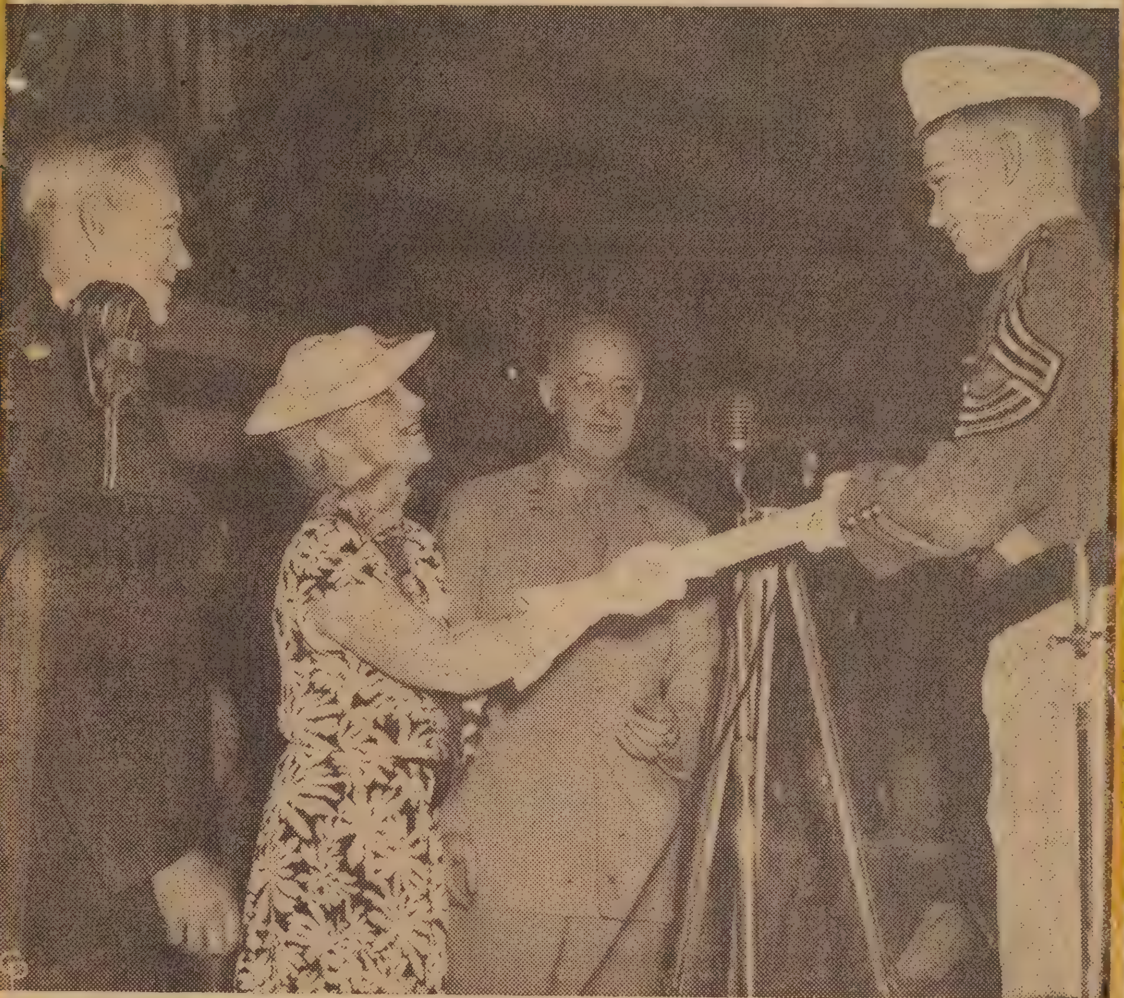
Miss Prichard began her professional experience as surgery and ward supervisor at the London hospital, and later received an offer to go to South Africa to take on the post of educational organizer for a group of three hospitals in Cape Town. In this appointment she served as director and assistant director of the General hospital and Communicable Diseases hospital at Cape Town and Transvaal, both 450-bed institutions.

As honorary positions, she held the title of Fellow of the British College of Nurses, chairman of the International Hospital Association, and chairman of Nursing Education of the International Council of Nurses, the latter two in South Africa. She gave up these honorary titles when her strong desire to come to America prompted her to give up her interesting South African associations.

An extremely interesting person, Miss Prichard has a vital personality and a contagious energy which is apparent almost on first meeting. She loves good music, and has taken numerous courses in journalism, which, combined with her unusual professional experiences, has enabled her to earn her "pin" money for a number of years. She is especially enthusiastic about horseback riding, her favorite hobby, and also enjoys tennis.

June 6, 1946

MRS. PATTON SENDS SON IN DAD'S FOOTSTEPS

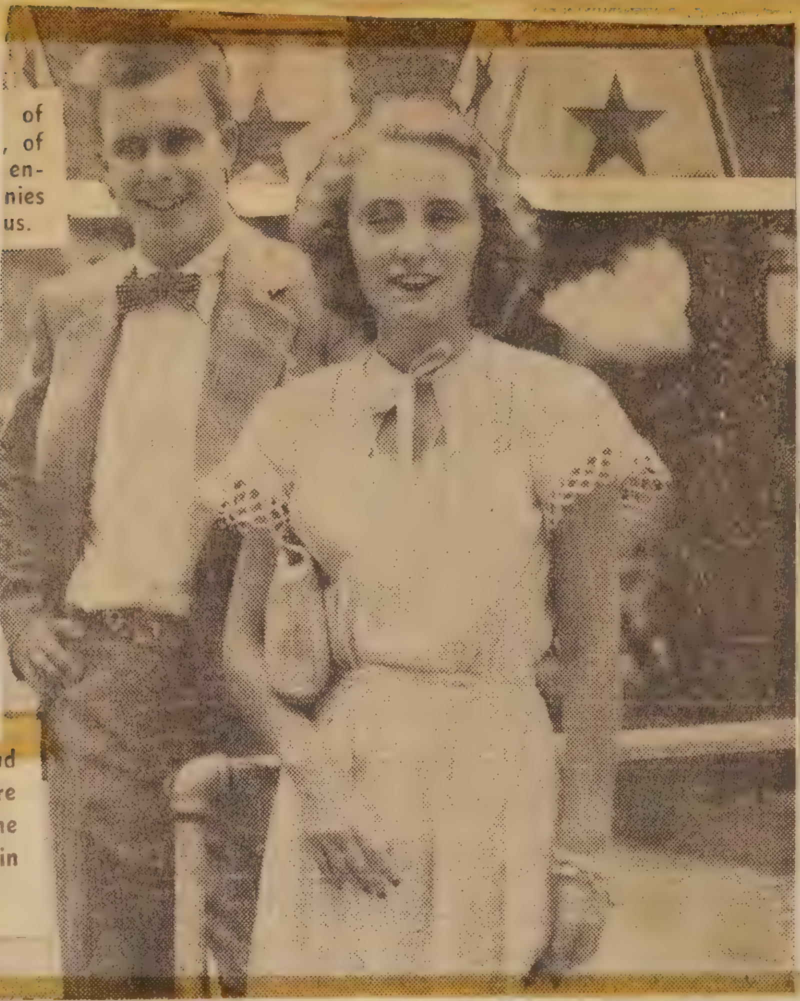


Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson takes a back seat for the moment at graduation exercises in the U.S. military academy at West Point to permit Mrs. George S. Patton, of South Hamilton, widow of the famed U.S. Third Army Commander, to present a regular Army commission to her son, George S. Patton, Jr. Young Patton was one of 21 sons of generals graduated yesterday in the largest class in the history of the Academy. (International Newsphoto)

August 1946

of
, of
en-
nies
us.

Agnes Waller worked in Record Room as a volunteer worker during the war.



(Right) Mr. William Loring and his fiancee, Miss Agnes Waller, were among the many visitors to the annual St. John's Church Fair in Beverly Farms on Thursday.

Doctor in N. E. Town 20 Years Raps General Practitioner System

A small town general practitioner who has delivered 1500 babies in 20 years and had 11,992 patient calls last year, said in Boston yesterday that what he has done "is not good enough."

Dr. Donald Clark, who has served Peterboro, N. H., for 20 years, told 500 doctors at the fifth annual Postgraduate Assembly at the Hotel Bradford, "I do not approve of any part of the practise of medicine under these conditions — 12 to 18 hours work a day for 11 months in the year, with a 12th month spent on postgraduate work somewhere. It kills the doctor and it is not good for the patient."

The doctor whose training made him top man in the community 20 years ago can't keep up with medicine and surgery as it has progressed today, Dr. Clark said. "No physician should have attempted to do what I have done in the last 10 years, and mine is not an isolated example. The small town man needs better training. Where is he to get it? He can't get into schools or hospitals today for residencies. The veterans' hospitals may be on answer."

A British doctor, Sir Lionel E. H. Whitby, predicted at the Assembly that the younger generation of doctors will "go along with the government when our socialized medical program goes into effect in 1948. But there will not be doctors or nurses enough in England to implement the program."

At least 20.000 men in World War II were ear casualties from blast and noise, Dr. Alfred T. Lieberman of Johns Hopkins said in the closing address of the Assembly, and added that "little therapeutic aid can be offered them."

Doctors should not depend on antibiotics such as penicillin and streptomycin to take the place of an accurate clinical diagnosis, Dr. Yale Kneeland Jr. of New York told the doctors.

Other speakers yesterday were Dr. Eugene Pendergass, University of Pennsylvania Medical School, on X-ray, Dr. Lewis C. Scheffey, Jefferson Medical College, on "Carcinoma of the Uterus and Gynecology"; Dr. Irving S. Wright of Cornell University Medical College, "Thrombophlebitis," and "Neurovascular Syndrome of the Shoulder Girdle."

The two-day Postgraduate Assembly was sponsored by the medical societies of the six New England states.

1946

LT. HERMAN B. GRUSH
. . . on leave

1946

Lt. Herman Grush Home From Pacific Combat Area

Beverly Doctor Commended For Medical Services

Lt Herman B. Grush, M. C., U.S.N.R. is spending a short leave at the home of his mother, Mrs. Helen Grush on Davis street. He recently returned to the United States after a year and a half in the Pacific combat area.

Lt. Grush enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Naval Reserve in January of 1943, and reported for duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. He was then transferred to the Marine Corps Base at Camp LeJeune, New River, N. C., where he was graduated with the first class of the Field Service Medical school and assigned to the Fourth Marine Division. He was then sent to Camp Pendleton at Oceanside, Calf., and later to the Marine Base hospital at San Diego. Later he was assigned to a combat ship for duty at sea and saw active service in the Pacific area.

Lt. Grush participated in the invasion of Saipan, Palau, the Philippines, and Iwo Jima. These invasions were initiated by the Marines, and at each invasion they added glory to the corps. He met many New Englanders, and even some local boys, whom he attended at or near these battle areas.

Commanding Officer James F. Ardagh, U.S.N.R., in a letter to the Chief of Naval Personnel, in his account of the services of Lt. Grush said, "Professionally he has shown exceptional talent in performing successfully major operations under adverse conditions. During enemy attacks he displayed valor and courage above and beyond the call of duty. His exemplary conduct was of untoid worth in elevating the morale of the men in combat."

Lt. Grush was born and educated in Beverly. He attended Tufts College Pre-Medical school and Tufts College Medical school, where he was graduated in 1932. After interning in Baltimore, he became engaged in active practice in Beverly, where he served as City Physician. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society and several fraternal organizations.

10-16-46

ANESTHESIA WAS THE SUBJECT of talks last night by Dr. Frank H. Lahey (left) of Boston and Dr. A. H. Miller of Providence, R. I., at a dinner of the New England Society of Anesthesiologists and the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc., at the Hotel Sheraton.

Dr. Lahey Hails Ether as Savior of Countless Sick

How anesthesia has taken both the pain from operations and the fear of them from the patient of today was described last night to nearly 300 anesthesiologists by Dr. Frank H. Lahey of Boston, speaking before a group from the New England Society of Anesthesiologists and the American Society of Anesthesiologists at the Hotel Sheraton.

"The operation is no longer an emotional ordeal," Dr. Lahey told them. "and with the use of drugs administered by the skilled anesthesiologist, operations are now possible which would have been out of the question before the use of such valued anesthetics as ether and curare came into use."

Curare, one of the new drugs for relaxing the muscles and supplementing ether in operations, was briefly mentioned by Dr. Lahey, but most of the evening was given over to the discussion of ether and its value and administrative techniques.

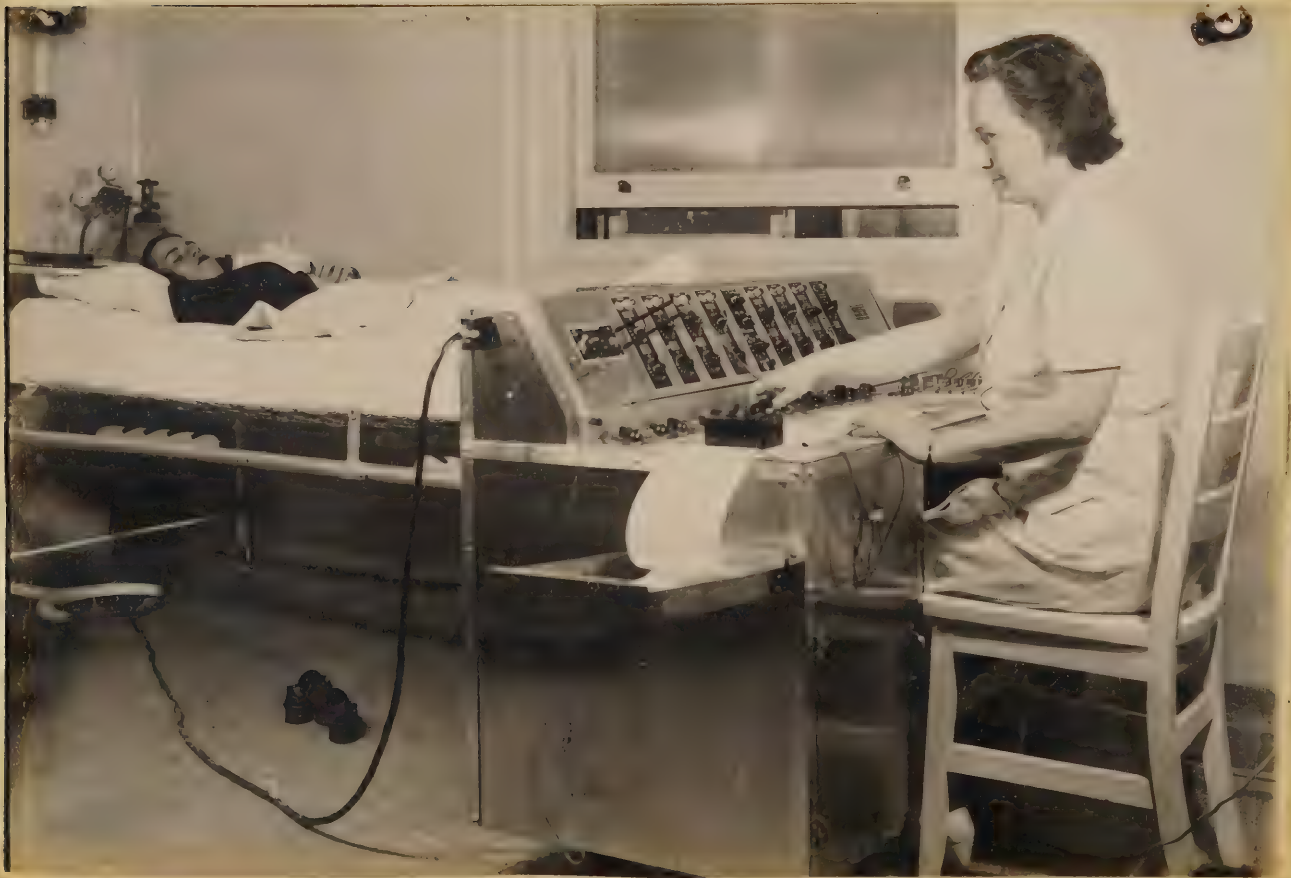
"There is no reason whatever for anyone to fear ether for operations," Dr. A. H. Miller of Providence said. "Its action is very much like alcohol except that it takes effect faster and recovery from it is more rapid, but no healthy person has ever died from the normal use of ether.

"More than that, the use of nitrous oxide gas given before ether now makes it easier to take and not at all an unpleasant experience. What sort of substitute may be found for it in the future depends entirely on what can be found that is equally safe and satisfactory for the patient."

1946

12-4-46

TO AID CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BLOOD BANK—The Variety Club of New England presents first in series of contributions to total $10,000 toward blood bank at Children's Hospital. Shown (left to right): Dr. Louis K. Diamond, blood expert; John Dervin, Variety Club president; Dr. Charles F. Branch, director, and Philip J. Marget, chairman of charity com- [illegible]



Electroencephalograph Machine

? Patient - Peggy Noonan Technician - Mary Morrison

BEVERLY HOSPITAL JOINS IN OBSERVATION OF 192nd BIRTHDAY OF FIRST U.S. INSTITUTION FOR HEALTH — THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL founded in 1751

One hundred and ninety-two years ago today, February 10, 1755, while Indians stalked the nearby forest, a significant ceremony took place in the white man's village known as "Brotherly Love". On that day Benjamin Franklin laid the corner stone of the first hospital in the Colonies for medical and nursing care. Franklin was the first clerk and second president of what has grown to be the huge institution of the Pennsylvania General Hospital which houses today in its archives those early records of Franklin.

Here in Beverly we cannot go back quite as far in this particular development but our first hospital sprang from similar humble beginnings and a similar urgent need. Dr. Samuel W. Torrey was the founder of Beverly hospital in 1888 and the building was a two-room wooden structure at the corner of Cabot and Union streets, where Dr. Torrey treated only women patients. The sterner sex was evidently on its own, or perhaps it was better to keep the women in good health so they could take care of the men.

However, it was not long before this building was inadequate and Dr. Torrey, working with a group of public spirited citizens, took over the building at 14 Central street which opened its doors on March 30, 1892. In the first annual report, written in long hand by the doctor himself, Dr. Torrey said, "That it has been a success there is now no doubt among those who have known most about the work it has done and there is no question that it is needed in our community." In order best to meet this growing need it was decided at the end of the first year that the institution should be incorporated and in his report Dr. Torrey continued, "Money will be raised to maintain it. Beverly perhaps does not know that this hospital could not have been carried on but for the generous help of those who spend only their summers here. The people of our town will hardly fail to be glad to join hands with them in supporting the institution in its new phase."

Many residents remember Dr. Torrey as he went about our city and many will also remember some of the original incorporators or, if not the incorporators themselves, their sons and daughters and members of their families who are still interested and active in hospital affairs and other public spirited activities: Daniel D. Addison, Augustus P. Loring, Annie M. Kilham, Alban Andren, Joseph C. Kilham, Charles Woodberry, Charles I. Giddings, John A. Baker, Hezekiah O. Woodbury, Samuel W. Torrey, John W. Carter, James A. Masters, Edmund Giles, Roland W. Boyden, Charles W. Haddock, Robert R. Endicott, Anna T. Phillips, T. O. Lefavour, Patrick J. Lynch, Albert Perry, Lizzie F. Cressy, Edward L. Giddings, William Caleb Loring, and Ellen R. Pickman.

In the early part of the present century Beverly began to grow up and soon hospital facilities were again inadequate. In 1908 the first two wings of the present plant were erected and many people can recall the comments on locating the hospital "way out there". The year 1912 saw the erection of the Nurses' Home. Prior to that time the nurses lived on the third floor of the hospital. Then in 1922 came a new wing to the hospital and an addition to the Nurses' Home, with funds raised from the community. In 1929 the Children's Wing was added, a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Sears in memory of their son, and how lasting and beneficial a gift it has been for hundreds of Beverly's children. And so the institution has grown and grown, keeping pace with the city's development, until today we have the splendid plant pictured above.

In that first year of pioneering, 1892, 89 patients were treated, the largest number at any one time being 17, and the smallest 7. They were patients of Doctors Torrey, Cowles, Hayes, Stickney, and Swan. In 1946, 5782 patients were treated at the hospital, the largest number at one time, according to the official count which is taken at midnight, being 201 in November, and the smallest 122 early in January.

Not only has the physical development of the institution been rapid and efficient, the personnel training, and services rendered have expanded even more. In 1912 the directors decided it was for the best interests of the hospital to have an interne "who would be on hand in case of emergency," and Dr. Isadore Perlstein, a Harvard Medical school graduate, was selected. Today there are 6 resident doctors and 3 internes on the house staff living at the hospital.

On January 1st there were 64 nurses in the training school, and there are 16 members in the new attendant nursing class. In the old days on Central street there was no formal class. The first year they graduated two nurses, and the first graduate, Miss Sarah A. Peaslee, lives now in Ryal Side. The hospital, therefore, is not only a community health institution, it is also an educational institution training doctors, nurses, attendant nurses, and laborartory technicians.

An A-1 hospital, approved by the American Medical association, American College of Surgeons, and American Hospital association, is our fortunate lot in this city. Its high purpose may be summed up in the words of certificate of membership of the American Hospital association which hangs on the wall of Miss Bartley's office, "In recognition of its ideals and purposes as a community health service and with due regard for its ability to uphold the purpose and policies of the Americacn Hospital association in its efforts to promote good hospital care for all elements of the population."

Just as the Pennsylvania hospital derives part of its income as a red feather agency of the Philadelphia Community Chest, so our own hospital is one of the member agencies of the Beverly Community Fund, doing part of its work through contributions to the annual chest campaign. Ben Franklin and the far-sighted Philadelphia fathers envisioned a community health institution from which everybody would benefit through medical and nursing care and general health protection, and while the good gentlemen never heard of the red feather agency, they would undoubtedly have approved the Chest slogan "Everybody benefits — everybody gives." The first president of the board of our own local hospital, Charles Woodberry, never heard of a red feather agency either and yet he closed his annual report with these words, "May we hope that the people who are interested in its (the hospital's) success will continue their financial aid that the blessings it dispenses may be more numerous and more helpful as the years pass by."

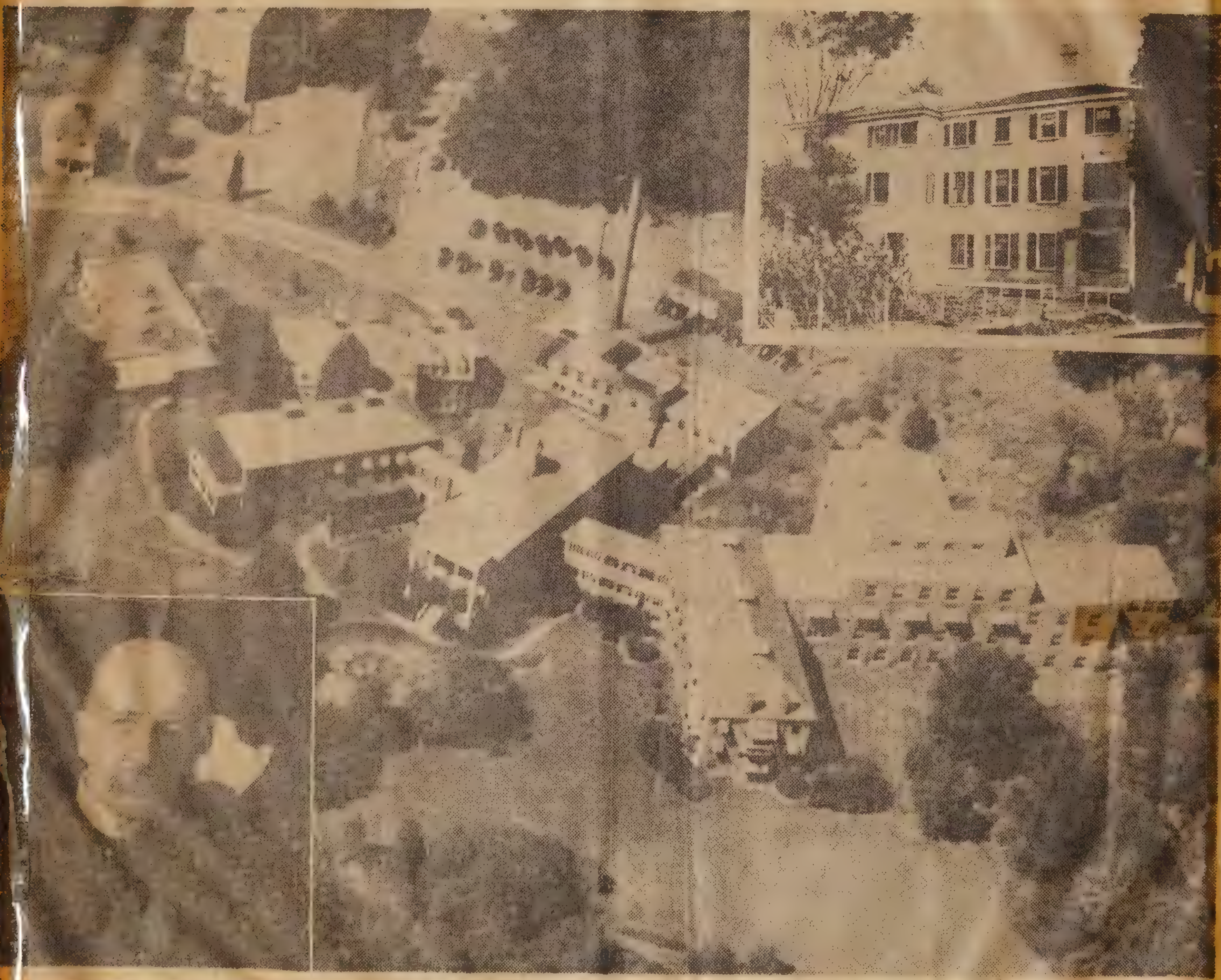
(I spent an afternoon reading
these first records in
Benjamen Franklin's handwritin
The writing was legible and
neat)

A. Allen

Under year of 1776, was mentioned the treatment of cannon ball wounds, etc. sustained in battles during the Revolution.

BEVERLY EVENING TIMES — BEVERLY, MASS., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1947.

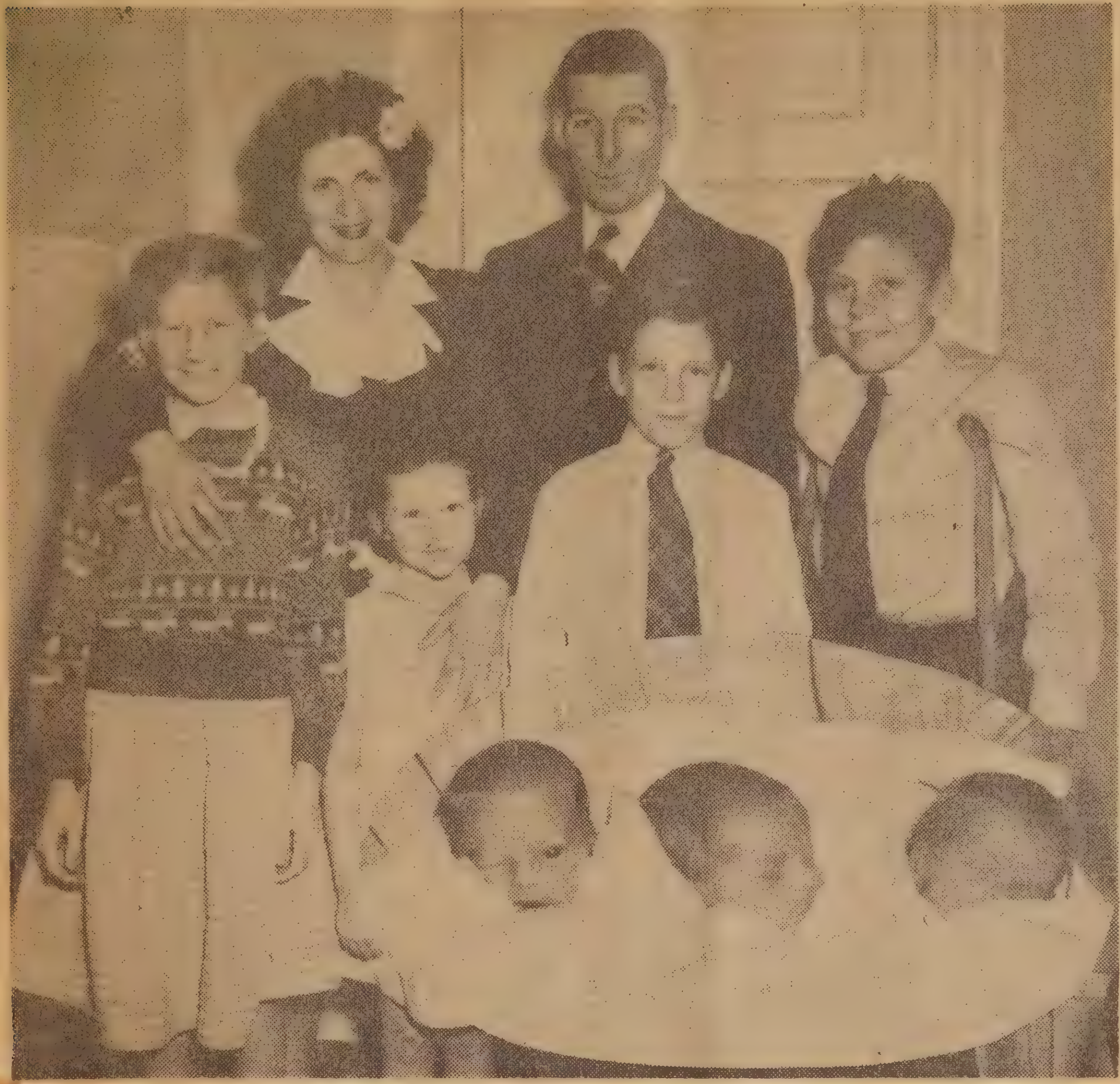
Beverly Hospital Joins In Observance Of 192nd Birthday Of First U.S. Institution For Health



AS THE 192ND ANNIVERSARY of America's first hospital in Philadelphia is observed today, the remarkable history of the ever-outstanding Beverly Hospital over the past 59 years is appropriately recalled. Here is a recent aerial photograph of the present establishment, while inserted in the upper-righthand corner is a picture of the local hospital as it looked at 14 Central street 55 years ago, while its founder, Dr. Samuel W. Terry, is shown at the lower left. A Beverly Community Fund member organization, Beverly Hospital's background is recalled in the accompanying special article.

FEBRUARY 10, 1947

Donations Continue To Be Received For Triplet Fund; Mother Is Welcomed Home



PARTIAL FAMILY REUNION took place yesterday when Mrs. M. Bernadette Rogers, mother of the first living triplets born in Beverly, arrived home from Beverly hospital. Here she is shown with her husband Joseph E. Rogers, USMC foundry employee, and their four other children, left to right, Yovnne, 10, Marie 5½, Roy, 7, and Paul, 12, in their first floor tenement at 7 Grant street. The famous babies, who will be kep at the hospital for about one month more, are shown in the insert below.

(Times Staff Photo by Ernie Tucker)

Nearly enough money to pay for seven more months of diaper service has already been received for the Rogers Triplet Fund, according to a report this morning from Treasurer Russell P. Brown of the Beverly Co-operative Bank. This, in addition to the five months' service financed by the Beverly Evening Times, will insure a year's supply of diapers for Beverly's famous new citizens.

Contributions to the fund, which was founded by the Times last Friday, ranged from $25 to 50 cents, and it was emphasized that all donations, no matter how large or small, would be gratefully accepted and will do much toward guaranteeing a good start in life for the baby sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Rogers, 7 Grant street.

Mrs. Rogers, mother of the first living triplet babies to be born in Beverly, arrived home and was joyously welcomed by her four other children yesterday afternoon. It is expected that the triplets will remain at the Beverly hospital in their incubators for at least a month, until they have gained enough weight to take their place in the family circle. The youngsters have already made remarkable progress and are strong, healthy babies, despite their tinyness at birth, according to Dr. Leonard F. Box, who delivered them.

Authorities at the hospital, where the triplets are under 24-hour special nursing care, have indicated that when the babies are ready they will probably be brought home one at a time, as the care of the three babies at once would be too much of a burden on Mrs. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers both are natives of Nova Scotia. Mr. Rogers left his birthplace in 1922 and Mrs. Rogers approximately 16 years ago. Although they lived but eight miles apart in Nova Scotia they did not meet until coming to Brookline, Mass., where they were married on August 5, 1933, at St. Aidan's church. They came to Beverly the following Christmas and have made their home here ever since. Mrs. Rogers is of French descent, while Mr. Rogers has a French and English ancestry. Proud grandparents of the new triplets are Mrs. Grace Rogers, who makes her home with her son and his family here, and Zozime Comeau, Mrs. Rogers' father, who still resides in Nova Scotia.

All of the Rogers' children were born in Beverly. Paul, 12, the oldest boy and a victim of infantile paralysis, attends the Washington school. Yvonne, 10, who is presently recovering from rheumatic fever, has been attending the McKay school, but negotiations are underway to have her transferred to the Washington school, which is much nearer the Rogers home. Seven-year-old Roy attends the McKay school, while little Marie, who is five and one-half years old, is not yet of school age. She was also afflicted with the dread polio, as well as osteomyelitis, but has well recovered from the diseases.

Favorable response to the Rogers Triplet Fund has been generally indicated throughout the city, and it is anticipated that Beverly residents will take advantage of this material opportunity to serve fellow-citizens in helping the Rogers' family meet the staggering expense problem which they now foresee. Other contributions, in addition to cash donations, will also be very acceptable for use by the three small babies, and may be left at the Beverly Red Cross office, 165 Cabot street.

February 1927

SAUGUS BABY WITH 'RH BLOOD DISEASE' SAVED—Patience Mitchell of Saugus, rth Wednesday in Lynn, was
rushed to Children's Hospital here, where the new method of washing out all her poi fully completed. Photos, first
of this type of operation ever released by the hospital, show (1) Patience, within a few n as oxygen is administered.
(2) A plastic tube is threaded up through a vein leading from the navel to a large bl lood is attached to the
ard flowing down to the pump (in hands of doctor lower right), from whence it goes t tube leading into Patience's
navel is attached to the blood pump. (5) The blood bottle empties as transfusion cont e nurse holds oxygen mask
over baby's face. (6) The bottle is emptied, Patience cries for the first time, and her tive fluid.

April 1947

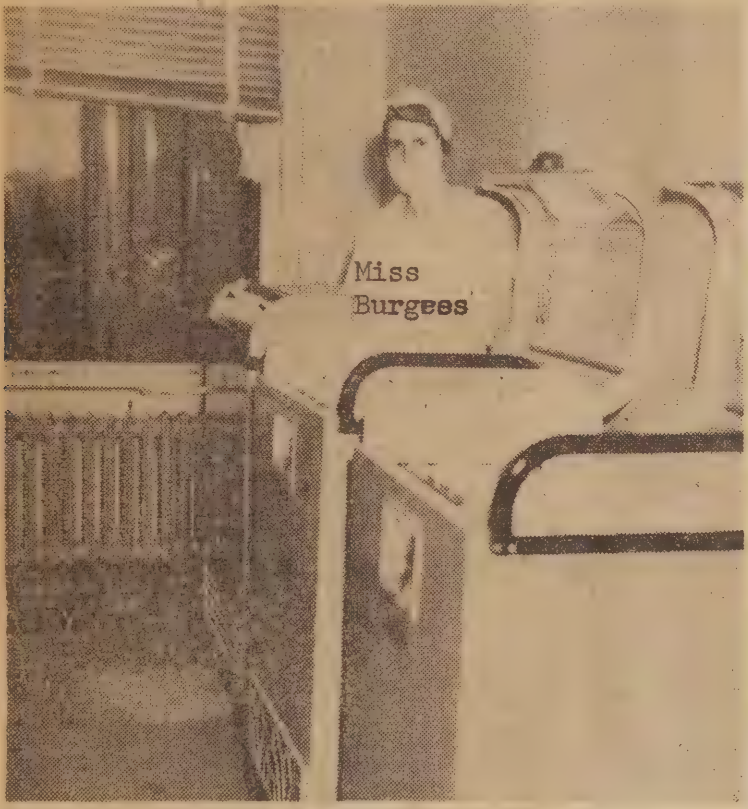
Beverly Hospital Births Double Number Year Ago At No. 1 "Fund" Agency

This is the season for babies.

Beverly Hospital, largest of the local Community Fund agencies, is having a bumper crop—187 for the first two months of this year, double the number for the same period a year ago.

The Leland Maternity Unit with a complement of 41 has been booked solid during March, and 10 extra nursery units had to be purchased recently to take care of the new babies.

For Beverly Hospital is a good place to be born in. Some 866 babies found that to be so last year, and 636 the year before. Present figures indicate a record number of new citizens will make it their birthplace by the end of 1947.



INCUBATORS — In incubators like these the Rogers triplets were cared for at Beverly hospital.

Built in 1941, the maternity section provides the most modern obstetrical and nursery facilities—a white-tiled room where formulas are prepared under the latest sterilizing methods; a cubicled nursery with shatter-proof glass partitions, germ-killing ultra-violet lights and outlets for oxygen hoses; a premature babies' nursery with incubators and 24-hour service by graduate nurses; and an islolation nursery.

In the delivery room, the foot-

100 percent), and maintenance. It was $9.01 in 1946, $10.50 now, and Miss Mae Bartley, hospital superintendent, expects a further increase for the remainder of the year.

Babies get special care at the hospital, despite these costs and personnel shortages. More people are on duty in the maternity section and nursery than in any other part of the hospital. It's a 24-hour service. Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst is in charge.

NEW DIRECTOR of the Children's Hospital, Dr. Charles F. Branch, former dean of the Boston University School of Medicine, who assumed his new duties yesterday.

Dr. Branch Leaves Children's Hospital

Dr. Charles F. Branch, director of The Children's Hospital, has been appointed assistant director of the American College of Surgeons and will leave the hospital March 1 to take up his new duties in Chicago, J. W. Farley, president of the hospital, announced yesterday.

Dr. Branch, who has been director of The Children's Hospital since 1945 when he resigned as dean of the Boston University School of Medicine, will be in charge of the cancer program for the College of Surgeons. This program includes the establishment and standardization of cancer clinics and cancer detection centers in all parts of the U. S. and Canada.

Farley revealed yesterday that Dr. Branch's services have been sought since last fall by the surgeons' organization but he had delayed accepting the new post so that he might complete organizational work on the campaign for funds for the $10,000,000 Children's Medical Center. The campaigned is scheduled to begin in April.

April 1947

print of every baby and the thumb print of its mother is taken to provide a permanent birth record kept at the hospital Alphabetical beads spelling out the child's. family name are strung and sealed on a non-breakable cord around its neck and left there until the baby goes home. Each crib is identified. No chance of getting the wrong baby with this system.

For the care she and her baby receives, the average mother pays $9 per day—$7 for her board and room (semi-private) and $2 for the baby's care. Actually, it costs the hospital $10.50 a day to take care of both the mother and baby. Contributions to the Beverly Community Fund help make up the $1.50 deficit.

Average cost per patient has steadily increased, due to the increase in salaries ($23,000. in the last six months of 1946), costs of supplies (surgical supplies alone up

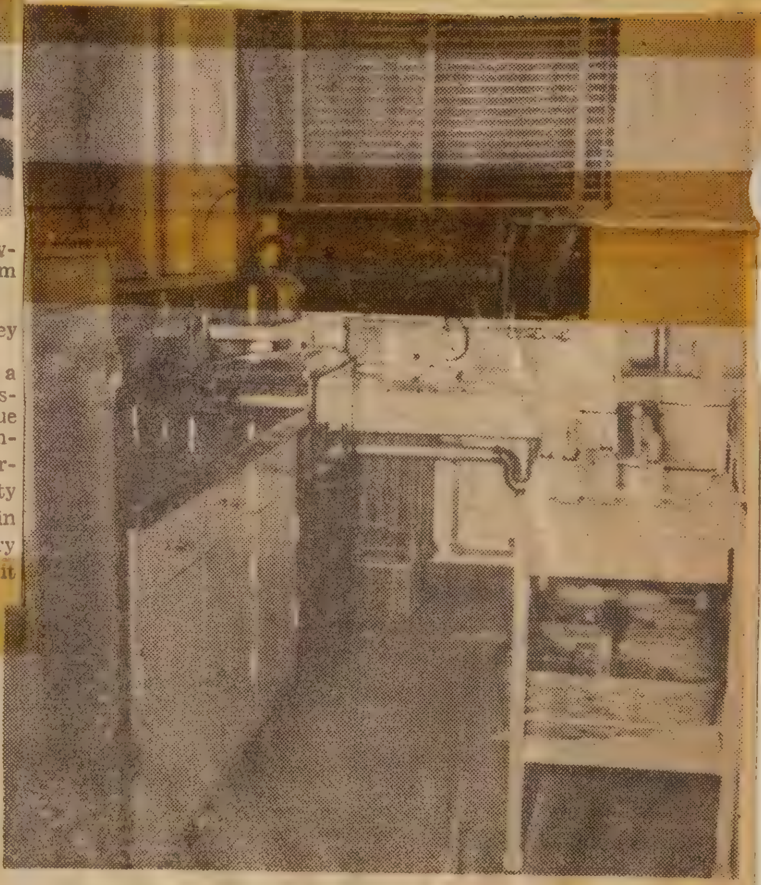
able if necessary. Still a landmark in infant surgery is the remarkable operation for congenial diaphragmatic hernia performed by Dr. Richard E. Alt in 1941 on a baby less than 13 hours after it was born. That baby is a healthy youngster today.

Those who cannot afford to pay for their care, receive it just the same. Forty-seven newborn babies were given free care last year. A Social Service Department aids many mothers and babies even after they have left the hospital.

There's more cost to having a baby than what appears on the hospital bill, even with the aid of Blue Cross. Through the Beverly Community Fund one has the opportunity to help keep the maternity section at the Beverly Hospital in [illegible] Grade A position and give every baby born there, no matter who's it is, a healthy start in life.

Mabel
Stillings

A TINY HOME FOR EACH NEW BABY — In the nursery at the Beverly hospital, each baby has its own bassinet and cabinet separated from the next unit by shatter-proof glass.



FORMULA ROOM — In this spotless, white-tiled room babies' formulas are prepared under the most modern sterilizing methods.

(All Photos by Donral)

indness of:
r. Clyde Woodworth

1947

Dr. Richard E. Alt

Dr. Barnard P. Todd

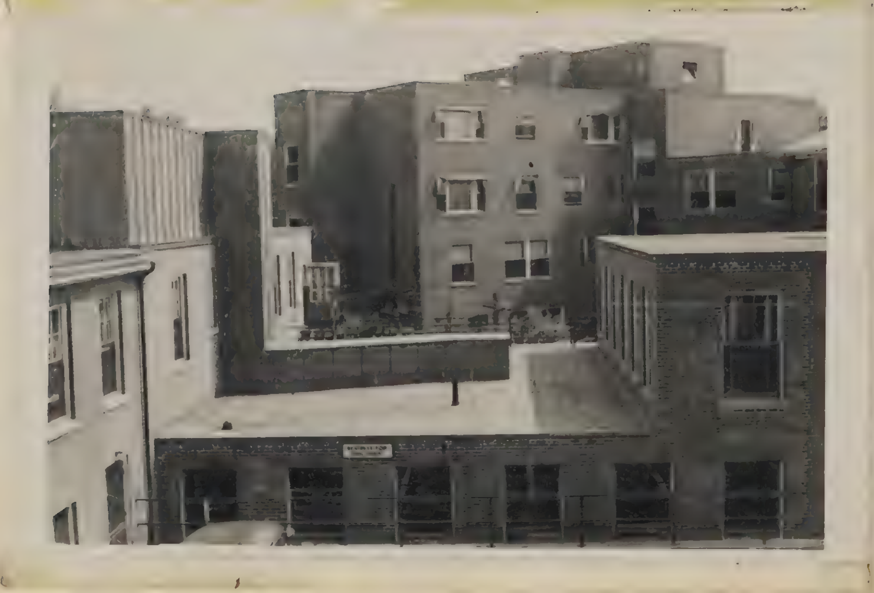
Room in Interns' Quarters

Kindness of:
Dr. Clyde Woodworth

1947

RESERVED FOR
DOCTORS

Dr. William A. McLellan
Intern



View of Torrey Building taken from
Interns' Quarters

April 1947

Autopsies Called Cancer Cure Aid

Bay State Doctors Seek Wider Knowledge Of Value in Study of Top Diseases

By JOHN LYNCH

The $12,000,000 fund campaign of the American Cancer Society, which will continue through April 30, focusses attention not only on the prevalence of cancer, but on an even more important problem.

"Autopsies provide, in my opinion, the most important hope of gaining knowledge of cancer problems," said an internationally known Boston pathologist in discussing this more important matter.

SEEN KEY TO CURE

The word autopsy commonly arouses dread in the heart of the uninformed layman, who may think of the examination after death as something done only in case of violent death through crime or accident.

Yet autopsies provide the key to curing diseases of many types. Autopsies provide information that may avert the deaths of thousands.

Physicians normally speak with considerable scientific restraint, but some of their statements in regard to autopsies, through their strength and emphasis, convey their opinion of the value of post mortem examinations:

"The greatest contribution the dead can make to the living . . .

"The way in which laymen can best make use of the physicians' knowledge and experience. . . .

"The means of obtaining initial understanding of diabetes. . . .

"The means by which medical science has made its greatest progress throughout the ages. . . ."

The reason the general public should be informed of the value of autopsies is that specific permission from the nearest relative is required by law before an autopsy may be performed.

PERMISSION WITHHELD

That too often such permission is not forthcoming is evident in statistics in the number of autopsies performed in Massachusetts hospitals. Figures for 1945, compiled by Dr. Richard P. McKnight, supervisor of hospital inspection for the state department of public health, show that on a statewide basis autopsies were performed in about 22 per cent. of the deaths in hospitals.

Compared to many sections of the country, this is an excellent record. But it is excellent because it includes several great teaching hospitals in Boston, where unusual efforts are made to obtain permission for autopsies, since their value is inestimable in the never-ending search for knowledge of disease.

Upon close examination, however, the statistics reveal many hospitals where no autopsies were performed, and others where the percentage was negligible.

Much of this is attributable, physicians say, to the flat refusal of relatives to have an autopsy performed.

Such refusals are based on fear, lack of understanding, belief that a loved one might be subjected to indignity, failure to realize that an autopsy might bring findings which, taken in conjunction with finding in other autopsies, might save the lives of countless other persons.

In addition, autopsy findings aid not only in teaching physicians but also in demonstrating where, in some instances, a favorite treatment has failed, and why.

Laymen should realize that autopsy findings might "convert an incompetent doctor in time from proud isolation to prudent consultation," an assertion of Dr. Alan Gregg, director of the division of medical sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation, who served his internship at the Massachusetts General Hospital here. And Dr. Gregg made that assertion in a paper before the American College of Physicians.

AIDED IN DIABETICS

Dr. Shields Warren, pathologist at the New England Deaconess and New England Baptist hospitals, who has been associated with studies of the effect of the atomic bomb, cited as an example of the value of autopsies that diabetes became known and its cause and treatment determined as the direct result of such examinations.

It was he who expressed "with perfect assurance" the opinion that autopsies held forth "the most important hope of gaining knowledge of cancer problems."

What can the individual do about this?

He can make it clear before death that, for the benefit of the living, he desires a thorough post mortem examination so that even after death he can serve humanity.

The late Lord Dawson, twice president of the British Medical Association, left specific directions in this regard, declaring:

"I do this because I think the public do not sufficiently realize the importance of post-mortem examinations being made and the advantages to knowledge and therefore to future generations which will accrue. We do not hesitate to have operations performed on our bodies when we are alive and circumstances require it. Why then should we mind operations (which are done with the same care, the same gentleness and, I may add, the same reverence) being done to our bodies when we are dead? Surely this is rightful service which the dead should give to the living. The benefit of such service to the living is very great."

May 1947

LEONARD F. BOX, M. D.
. . . Beverly physician

Dr. Leonard Box Named President Of Medical Group

Dr. Leonard F. Box, prominent Beverly physician, last night was elected president of the South Essex District Medical association at the latter's annual meeting in the New Ocean House, Swampscott. He succeeds Dr. Charles A. Worthen of Lynn.

This was the first time in a number of years that such an honor has been bestowed upon a Beverly doctor, and a majority of this city's medical men were present to support the candidacy of Dr. Box, whose name was submitted by the nominating committee, headed by Dr. Paul Tivnan, Beverly hospital X-ray specialist.

Guest speaker at the dinner-meeting was Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobald, USN retired, of Marblehead, war-time commandant of the First Naval District and currently writing an exclusive column, "Horizons," for the Beverly Evening Times. He was introduced by Dr. Box and gave a timely and much-appreciated summary of current world conditions and United States foreign relations, subjects on which he has specialized.

Dr. Box, who is a native of Beverly, is assistant to the chief in the obstetrical department at Beverly hospital and formerly served as city physician here. He is married to the former Ellen Dugan of Laconia, N. H., and they and their four children reside at 39 Broadway.

Other officers elected last night were Dr. Alexander J. Kotarski of Peabody, vice-president; Dr. Henry D. Stebbins of Marblehead, secretary and Dr. Andrew Nichols, 3d of Danvers, treasurer.

Other Beverly doctors who were elected to posts in the association are Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst, supervising censor; Dr. Peer P. Johnson, nominating councilor; Dr. Sherman E. Goulding councilor; Dr. Paul Tivnan, councilor and Dr. Barnett Todd, executive committee member. Dr. Charles A. Herrick, of Manchester, was named a councilor.

Dr. Box New President of Medical Group

At the annual meeting of the Essex South District Medical association held last evening at Swampscott, Dr. Leonard F. Box of Beverly was elected president, succeeding Dr. Charles A. Worthern of Lynn.

DR. LEONARD F. BOX

The new president, a native of Beverly, is assistant to the chief of obstetrics at Beverly hospital and was formerly city physician for the City of Beverly. A graduate of St. John's Preparatory school, Danvers, Villanova college and Tufts Medical school, Dr. Box interned at St. John's hospital, Lowell, and has been a practicing physician in Bevesly since 1931. He is married to the former Ellen Dugan, of Laconia, N. H., They have four children and reside at 39 roadway, Beverly.

Also elected last evening were: Dr. Alexander J. Kotarski of Peabody, vice-president; Dr. Henry D. Stebbins of Marblehead, secretary, and Dr. Andrew Nichols, 3d of Danvers, treasurer.

The association meeting was well-attended by the medical men of this area who thoroughly enjoyed an interesting talk on international affairs by Adm. R. A. Theobald, USN (re- ed.)

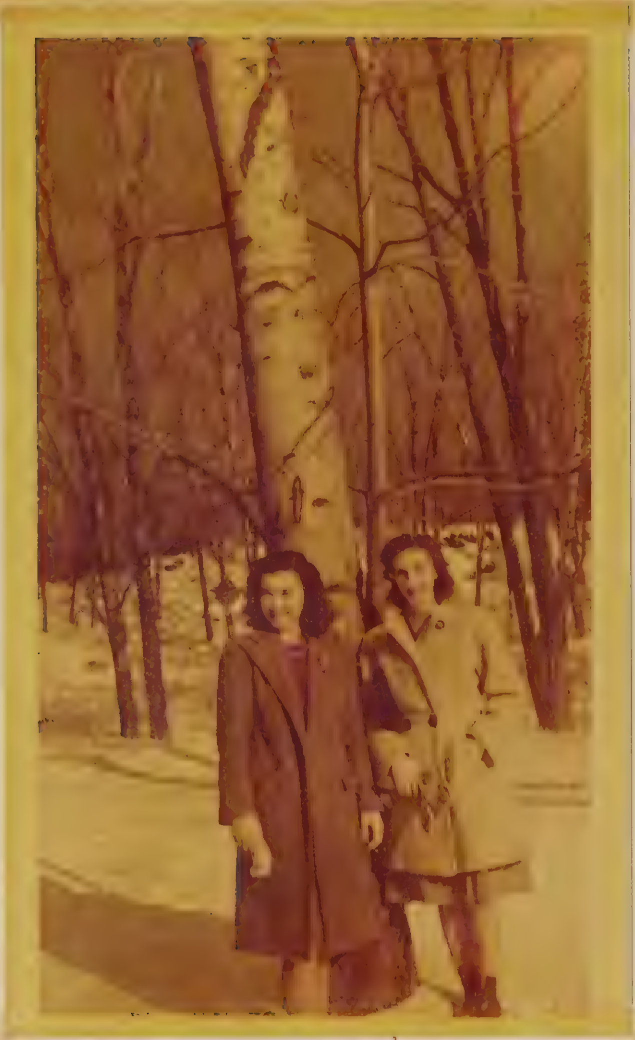
1 9 4 7

Record Room Secretaries

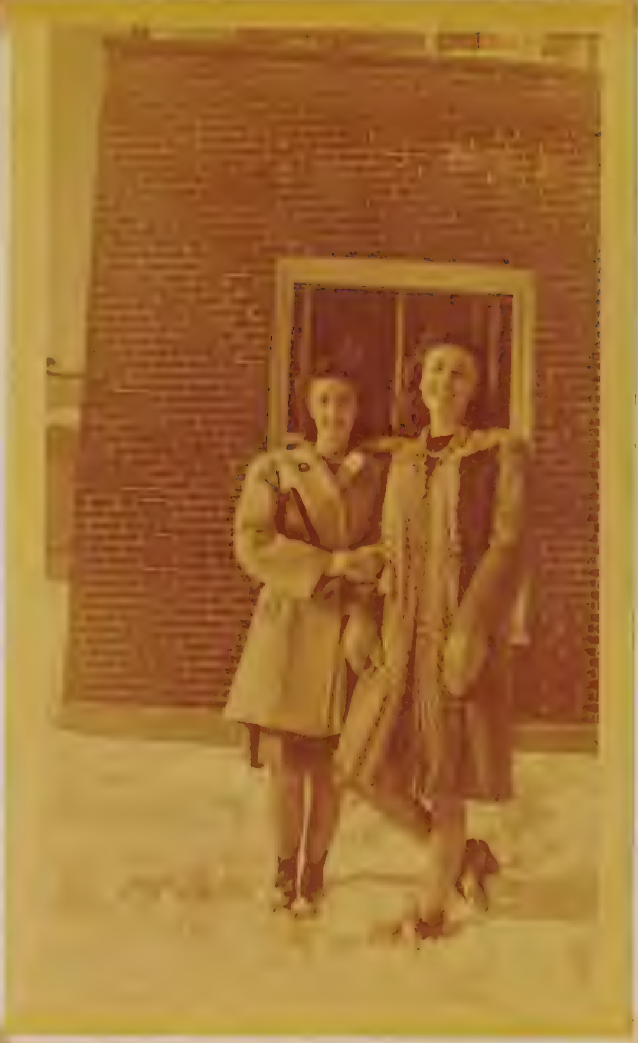
Mildred Seaver
Juanita Lynch

Mildred Seaver

1947



Mildred Seaver   Joanne McNeil



Joanne McNeil   Juanita Lynch

1947

THEY'RE MORE THAN AN ARMFUL NOW

Mrs. Joseph E. Rogers of 7 Grant street, mother of Beverly's first living triplets, is pictured above with her sons, (left to right) Leonard, Lawrence and Wilfred, who are now more than two months old. Caring for the three babies is a fulltime job, according to Mrs. Rogers, who has four other children. The babies were christened on Palm Sunday at St. Alphonse church. (Times Staff Photo)

Triplet Fund Now $232; Baby Powder Is Donated

The Rogers Triplet Fund at noon today stood at $232.50, while the Beverly Times had been informed that a six months supply of Johnson & Johnson baby powder will be provided for the small sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Rogers, 7 Grant street, by the Delancy Apothecary, 207 Cabot street.

In addition to the one year's supply of baby diaper service, the money being collected at the Beverly Co-operative bank by Russell P. Brown, fund treasurer, will be used to procure more layettes, blankets, and such other necessities. Three complete layettes have been given to Mrs. Rogers by the Beverly Chapter of the Red Cross.

Although Leonard, Lawrence, and Wilfred Rogers are the first living triplets born in Beverly, the Times was informed today that there were at least two other triplet births registered here in the past 56 years. None of the children of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stickney, 8 Prospect street, born August 28, 1891, or of Mr. and Mrs. Desmond W. Mahoney, 7 Davis street, born March 28, 1928, survived.

At Beverly hospital today the Rogers trio were reported as progressing fine in their incubators, where they are receiving special round-the-clock nursing attention.

The offer of baby powder came from Raymond W. Thomas, registered manager of Delaney Apothecary, who said that he will see that all of this necessary commodity needed for the triplets will be provided. Other similar types of offers have been tentatively made and will be formally announced later.

May 1947

Hospital Rates Here Up 20% For Rooms, Board

In order to keep abreast of the higher employment and materials costs, charges for room and board at Beverly Hospital have been increased 20 percent, Frederick Ayer, president of the hospital's board of directors, informed the Times today.

"Due to the mounting costs of food, drugs and supplies," he stated, "as well as unavoidable additional payroll expenses, it has become impossible to continue at the old rates.

"While the hospital is a charitable, non-profit-making institution, its endowment is not sufficient to allow it to operate indefinitely at a loss. Other hospitals are facing this same condition, and our present increase in charges for room and board is in line with the current trend. It is a regrettable but necessary step—the direct result of present conditions."

Charges for services other than rooms and board will remain unchanged, it was pointed out. This means that despite the 20 percent rise in room and board rates, continued fees at the old level for X-rays, laboratory work and other services will effect a net increase to the patient ranging from 15 percent for the best private rooms to 13 percent in the wards.

Typical of the increases on the per-day basis are the following:

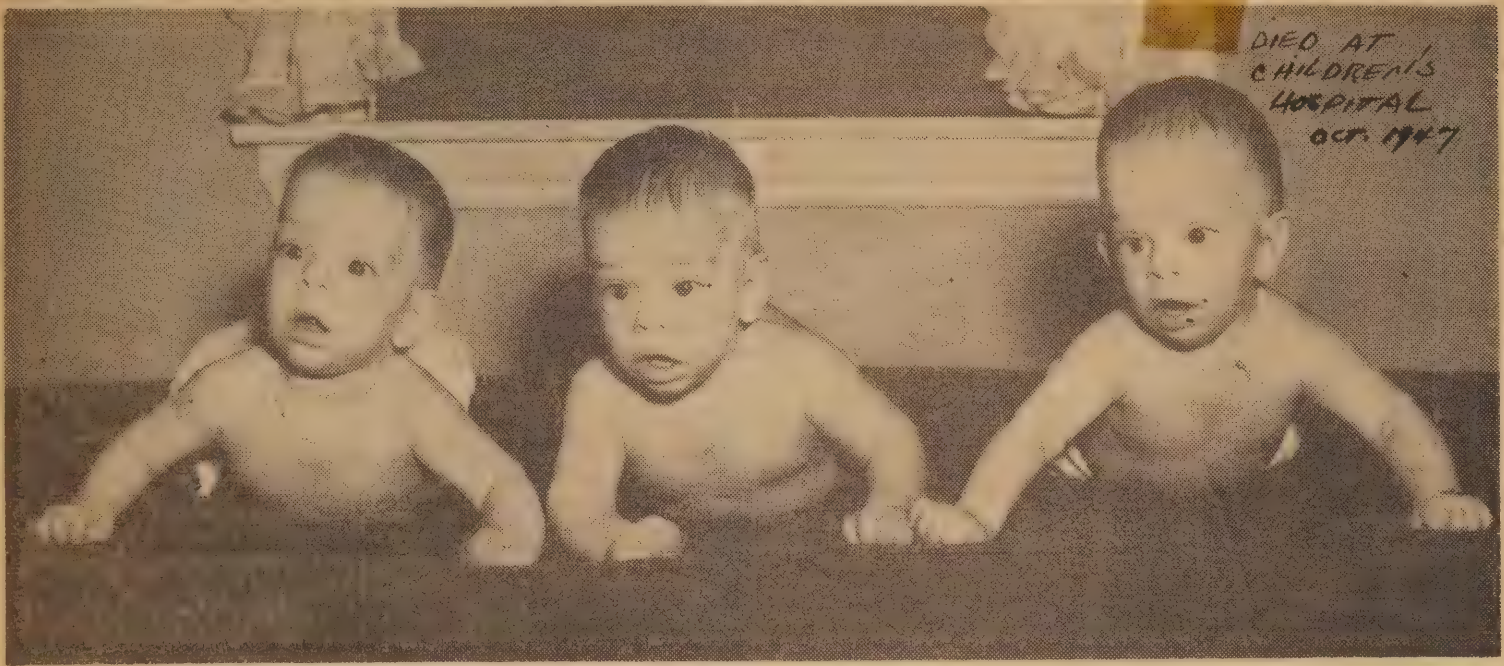
Ward bed, from $6.00 to $6.50 now; Semi-private room, $7.00 to $8.50; Best private room, formerly $15.00 and new $18.00.

"While we regret that we are obliged to raise the room rates," Mr. Ayer told the Times, "we were faced with the choice of increasing charges or cutting down on the quality of the service rendered. For many years the Beverly Hospital has had reason to be proud of its rating as one of the best of its kind. Any compromise with quality would be unthinkable."

1947

Rogers Triplets Six Months Old!

AUGUST 1947



DIED AT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OCT. 1947

WILFRED, LAWRENCE, AND LEONARD ROGERS (left to right), Beverly's now famous triplets, took a lively interest in the proceedings as they posed for this slightly-belated six-months' birthday picture this morning. Momentarily startled by the "flash" of the photographer's camera, the youngsters quickly recovered their poise and displayed their happy dispositions for the visitors. The triplets, long kept in incubators at Beverly Hospital because of their tininess at birth, now are bright-eyed, healthy, good-natured and as active as other youngsters their age, born in normal birth. (Times Staff Photo by Bob Crosby)

Beverly's famed Rogers Triplets, Leonard, Lawrence and Wilfred, have passed their six-months birthday and today are as big and healthy as any half-year-old infants. Bright-eyed and active, the tiny trio has gained weight steadily, and they now are as heavy for their ages as babies born in normal birth.

It is considered normal for a baby to double its weight in the first six months of life — an eight-pound babe at birth, for example, weighing 16 pounds six months later. The Rogers Triplets, born to the proud Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Rogers, 7 Grant street, at Beverly hospital on January 30, weighed a combined total of 11 pounds, nine and one-half ounces when they were born. Today their combined weight is 45¾ pounds—Leonard, 14¼ pounds; Wilfred, 15½ pounds, and Lawrence, 16 pounds, all excellent weights for average babies and a proof of the exceptional progress made by the youngsters.

Leonard, first-born and smallest of the triplets, and Lawrence, second born, both have two teeth, but Wilfred so far has none. Dr. Leonard F. Box, who delivered the babies, has kept a watchful eye on them since birth.

Mrs. Rogers attributes much of the youngsters' good health to the Gerber Baby Foods, particularly fruits, which have been supplied regularly by the Gerber company through the courtesy of B. Frederick Yoffa and his North Shore Wholesale Grocery company, Beverly. The babies have had virtually no rash at any time and are exceptionally good-natured — seldom crying!

"We have no time to spoil them," Mrs. Rogers said, "and they never seem to mind waiting their turn for attention."

The triplets still wear their hospital identification necklaces — enlarged to keep up with their growth —and the identification bracelets given them by Henry Desjardins, Cabot street jeweler. But their mother says she now can tell them apart quite easily.

Mrs. Rogers, despite her full day, manages to get down town to the main business district several times a week, pushing her babies in a large twin carriage given her by friends in Boston. She states that the diaper service provided for her by the Baby's Laundry & Diaper Service of Marblehead is one of her greatest blessings. Supplied at special rates through the co-operation of the diaper company's president, Arthur Jannell, this service is paid for through the Rogers Triplet Fund, of which Russell P. Brown, president of the Beverly Co-operative Bank, is treasurer. However, the bulk of that fund, now over $500, is being kept in the bank for such use as emergency may direct.

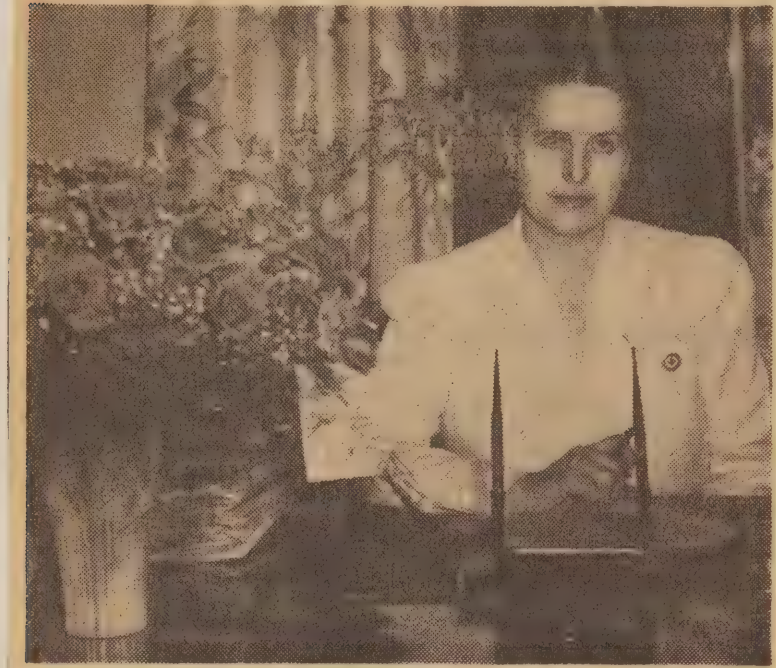
(Continued on Page Ei[illegible]

Milk for the triplets is also being paid for by a friendly source, and the youngsters' father, a night-shift employee at the United Shoe Machinery Corp., is an especially great help each day in connection with housework. Mrs. Rogers states. Several other gifts from individuals and business concerns in the city have also provided necessities and little extras for the famous babies, thus easing the expense for their parents.

The other four Rogers children are all "fine" now, Mrs. Rogers declared, her oldest boy, Paul 12, currently enjoying the benefits of the Essex County Infantile Paralysis camp at Plum Island. The others, Yvonne, 10, Roy, 7, and Marie, 6, are, like Paul, as proud and fond of the babies as their parents, and spend a great deal of time admiring and amusing their wonderful little [illegible]

August 1947

Superintendent Of Hospital Marks 25th Year Of Service



COMPLETING 25 YEARS of association at the Beverly hospital, Miss Mae Bartley is pictured above at her desk in the hospital administration office shortly after she had received a beautiful bouquet from the Beverly Union club in recognition of her outstanding record. The bouquet contained 25 roses, one for each year of service. Miss Bartley has served as superintendent of the local hospital since 1933.
(Times Staff Photo)

Miss Mae A. Bartley, whose capable direction as superintendent of the Beverly hospital has helped to make it one of the finest institutions in the country, has this year completed her 25th year of association and valuable service with the local hospital.

This fact was brought to light yesterday by the Beverly Union Club through its president, William Herd. Mr. Herd, in a recent visit to the hospital to present orchids to some of the patients as a "ray of cheer" from the Union club, discovered during the course of conversation with Miss Bartley that she had been connected with the local institution for a quarter of a century. He promptly presented her with one of the orchids, and then, since at her request, no public recognition had been made of her outstanding record, he put in a special order for a bouquet of 25 beautiful roses, one for each year of service, which were delivered to her yesterday.

Born in Long Island, N. Y., and a graduate of New York schools, Miss Bartley came to Beverly in 1922 to enter the Beverly Hospital School of Nursing. She was graduated in 1925 and for six years served as night superintendent at the hospital. From 1931 to 1932 she taught Nursing Arts there and then assumed the post of assistant to the former Superintendent, Miss Marjorie Grant.

In June of 1933, following the death of Miss Grant, Miss Bartley took over as superintendent and has since served in this capacity, endearing herself to doctors, nurses and other hospital personnel, as well as to countless patients and friends throughout the city, by her charming and efficient handling of all hospital business.

In spite of the many duties which have crowded her days during this long association, Miss Bartley still found time to do post-graduate work at Harvard University, Brown University and Columbia University. She is accredited by the American College of Hospital Administrators, is a member of the Massachusetts Hospital Association, the New England Hospital Assembly, the American Hospital Association, the American Nurses Association, and is president of the Beverly Hospital Alumnae Association. This year she has been named as one of the delegates from the Massachusetts Hospital Association to the American Hospital Association convention which will be held in St. Louis, Missouri, from September 20 to 25.

Her other association include membership in the Women's Division of the Beverly Chamber of Commerce, the Business and Professional Women's Club of Salem, and the Conta Club of Salem.

1947

EVENING TIMES — BEVERLY, MASS., TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1947

Hospital Housekeeping Is Vital Factor Of Largest Community Fund Agency

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the sixth in a series of articles designed to acquaint Beverly residents with some of the interesting phases of the work done by the member agencies of the Beverly Community Fund. Today's article on "Hospital Housekeeping" will appeal to the feminine side of the family.)

THE SEWING ROOM at Beverly Hospital is one of the busiest places there. Here Mrs. Ruby May, hospital housekeeper, supervises (center) two of the women employed there, Mrs. Ruth Harwood (left) and Mrs. Ivy Ward (right). (Donral Photo)

"I wouldn't hesitate to open any closet or any drawer at any time for a stranger's inspection." Thus spoke a member of the Hospital medical staff in referring to the super brand of Hospital housekeeping.

Shades of Fibber McGee. No glory hole!

"And no matter how long through the night the operating room may be in use," continued the Doctor, "we know that it will be spotlessly clean for the first operation in the morning."

When you enter the doors of the Beverly Hospital, Beverly's largest Red Feather Agency, you cannot fail to notice the cleanliness of the walls, the polish of the floors and furniture, the freshness of the draperies, and the complete lack of clutter. This is not just show for the visitors,—the same orderliness and cleanliness is maintained at all times from the most remote corner of the basement to the smallest supply closet.

Not only is the building immaculate, the interior decoration is also

And then there is the sewing and the mending which also falls in this department. Since there is no closet into whose farthermost recesses some unattractive job can be tucked for future handling, the work of keeping things usable and in good condition goes on and on every day. And this in addition to the many hours which various groups throughout the city spend in needed sewing for the Hospital.

Another Hospital job which we take more or less for granted is the laundry work. In 1941 the Beverly Hospital installed a modern laundry with 3 huge industrial washers, 2 enormous extractors, 5 presses, and a large mangle. It is a model laundry and many interested people have come to see it. Mrs. Harriet MacQuarrie is in charge, with Ivan Johnson as assistant, and a staff of 13.

Miss Bartley tells us that when she was attending a conference in the West, at a showing of movies of hospital equipment, she was sur-

1947

MODERN LAUNDRY equipment speeds the cleansing of linens, blankets, etc., at Beverly Hospital. Some of this machinery is shown above.

most pleasing. To the desperately ill patient this, of course, means nothing, but when the days of convalescence arrive, the attractive reception rooms, the bright, cheerful solarium, all have their healing effect on the patient. That is why so much time and thought is put into the selection of colors and materials. And Miss Bartley tells us that when the much needed new building is erected, the yards are also going to be appropriately decorated.

The person responsible for this outstanding housekeeping job is Mrs. Ruby May, her assistant Marian Mitchell, and a staff of approximately 35 people, many of whom have to their credit long years of faithful and efficient service to the Hospital, and indirectly to the residents of Beverly and the surrounding towns.

Their housekeeping field covers not only the hospital itself, but the nurses' home and the two cottages. The sisterhood which has struggled with the so-called drudgery of housework during these latter "helpless" years cannot but admire the thoroughness and efficiency of this housekeeping job, and yet at the same time they realize how many almost thankless hours have to be spent at the task.

prised to find herself looking at the entrance to Beverly Hospital and then to see pictures of the laundry on the screen.

Come Monday morning, bright and sunny, many washing machines are working away at the weekly laundry—in fact, it might even be a strong, scrubbing arm. Out come the family sheets, rarely more than six. Through the Hospital machines go 800 sheets a day and 400 pillow cases, approximately 400 uniforms a week and 300 blankets, all totalling about 20,000 pounds a week.

All the sheets, as well as other articles, are ironed and the big mangle which takes a sheet out flat operates at the rate of one sheet in four seconds.

Often in our illness or anxiety we can't give a thought to these angles of the work of our Hospital and yet the work goes on quietly and efficiently for our benefit year in and year out. Upon investigation, however, you couldn't help but arrive at the conclusion that no self-respecting germ would live in that place and that is a very comforting thought for those of us who must spend some of our days at the Beverly Hospital.

IRONING FOLLOWS the laundering at Beverly Hospital, under the supervision of Mrs. Hattie MacQuarrie (center), who is in charge of the laundry work. At the left is Mrs. Amelia Scalzillo, while Mrs. Jennie Gorini is shown working back to the camera (right). (Donral Photo)

1947

Leonard F. Box

Dr. Paul E. Tivnan

Isabelle Delaney
Dietician

Gertrude E. Mercer

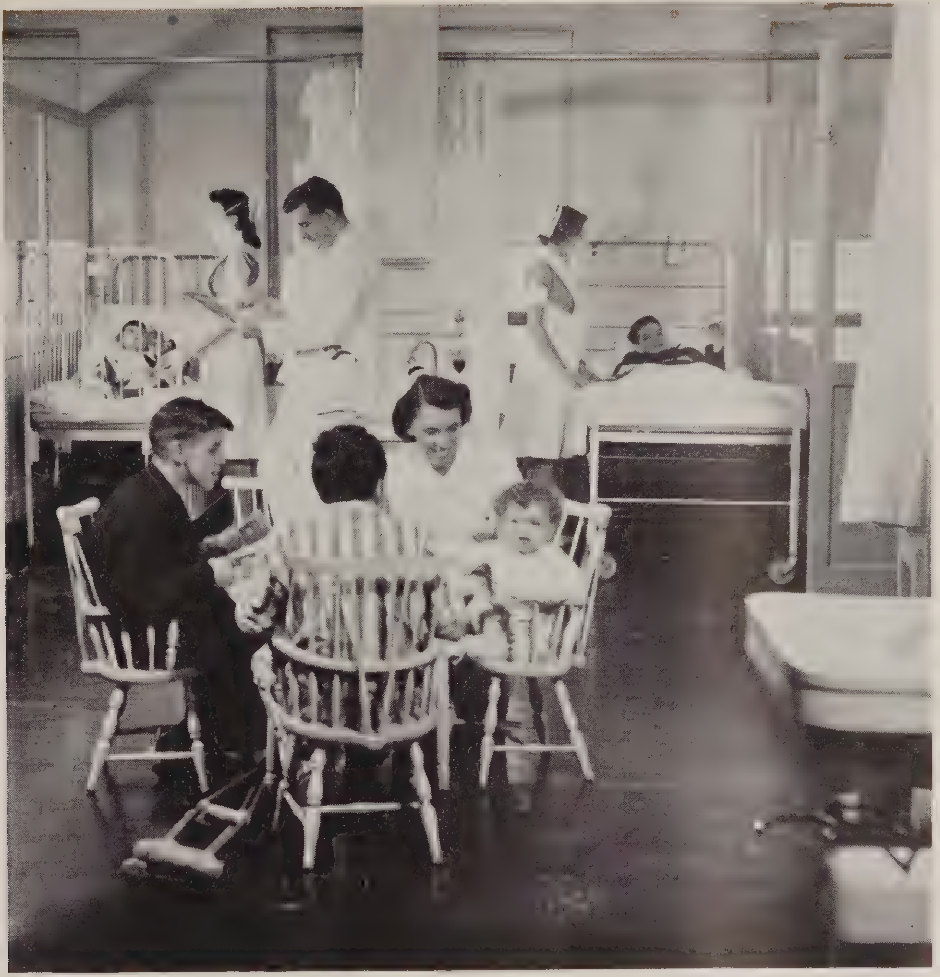
1950

Dr. Peer P. Johnson
Dr. John D. Adams

GERTRUDE POPKIN GERTRUDE MERCER

Bertha Rodrick
Laboratory

1947

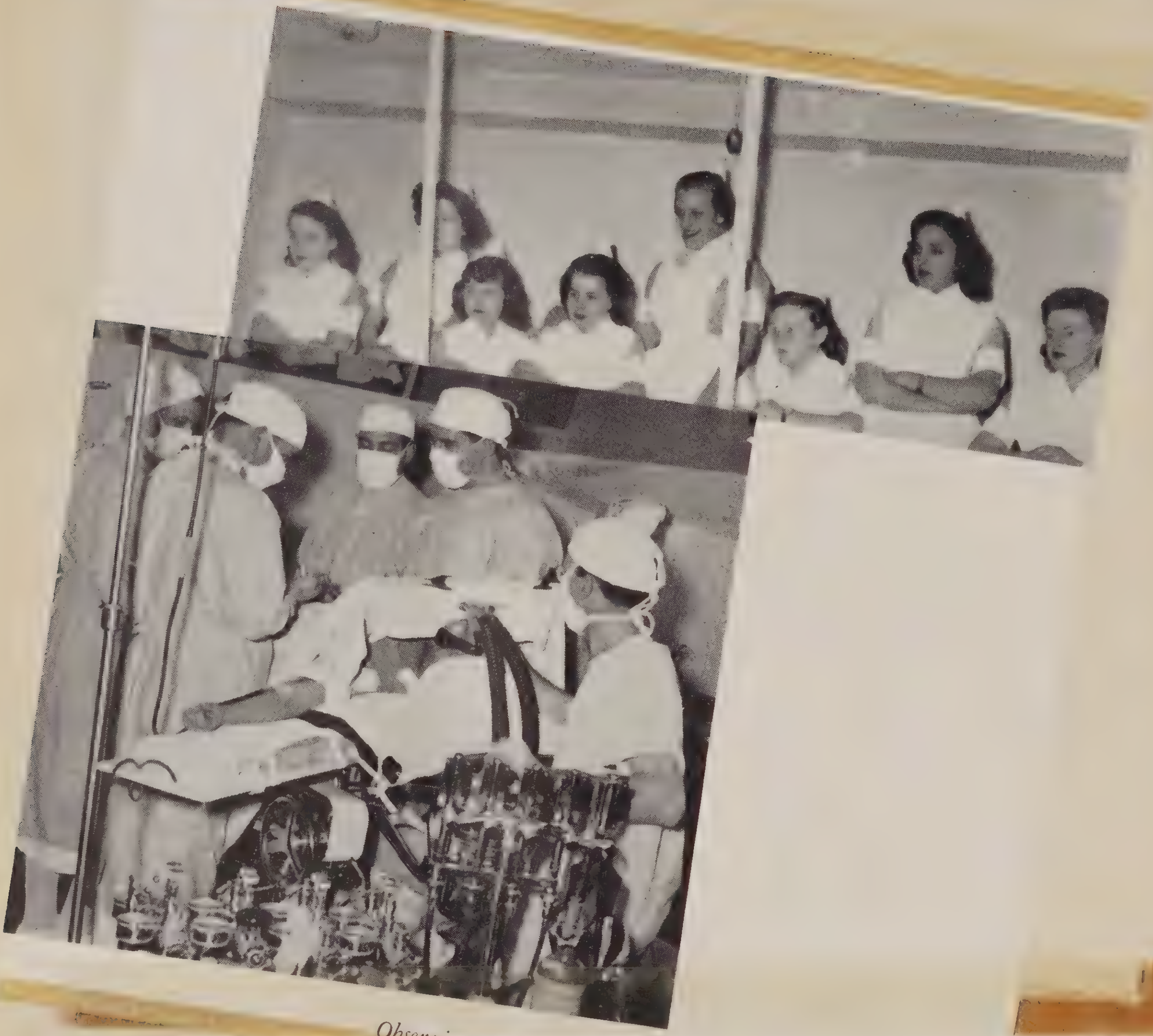


Experience in Pediatric Nursing

Intern: Dr. Henry Burke - Sears Ward

Nurse: Shirley (Eaton) Wilkinson

1947



Observing an Operation

Left to right:

Dorothy Barron, Dr. Frank Giuffrida, Dr. E. Sherburne [illegible]ll, Dr. Russell Rowell, and Dr. Max Dubin

The Third
NEW ENGLAND INSTITUTE
FOR
HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATORS

has been designed to provide contemporary thinking on subjects of greatest concern to present-day hospital management.

IN SUMMARY, the curriculum pattern is as follows:

Human Relations	5 hours
Medical Staff	6 hours
Organization and Management	6 hours
The Hospital of Tomorrow	7 hours
Nursing	3 hours
Public Health as related to Hospitals	3 hours

The faculty will include seven professors of Brown University and leaders in the hospital field, among whom will be the directors of several university courses in hospital administration.

Field trips have been designed to meet the current needs of the registrants. The comfortable lounges, verandas and the enclosed campus furnish ideal surroundings for informal discussion groups for which faculty members will provide leadership on subjects requested by the student body.

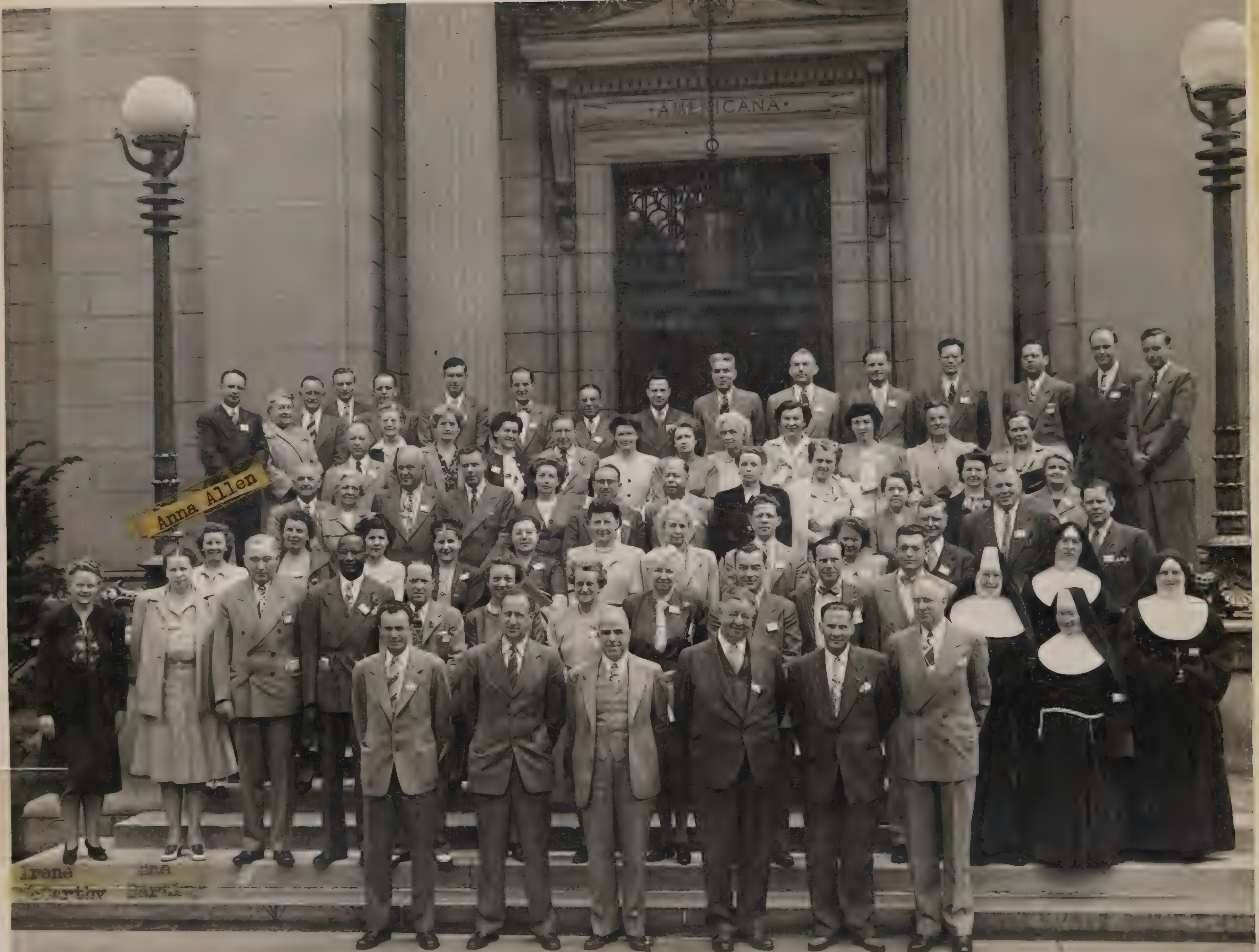
The resources of Brown University and its community make possible an innovation in the nature of brief luncheon presentations on liberal arts subjects.

Oliver G. Pratt
Director of the Institute

THIRD NEW ENGLAND INSTITUTE
BROWN UNIVERSITY
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
June 19th - June 28th

NAME AND POSITION	HOSPITAL	ADDRESS
Elizabeth Alexander, Exec. Asst.	Emerson Hospital	Concord, Mass.
Anna Allen, Asst. to Administrator	Beverly Hospital	Beverly, Mass.
Helen C. Anthony, Supt.	Ilion Hospital	Ilion, New York
Sydney J. Barnes, Administrator	Bristol Hospital, Inc.	Bristol , Conn.
Mae A. Bartley, Administrator	Beverly Hospital	Beverly, Mass.
Ethel H. Barton, Asst. Admr.	Cape Cod Hospital	Hyannis, Mass.
Helen M. Blaisdell, R.N., Admr.	Westerly Hospital	Westerly, R.I.
Frank E. Boston, M.D., Med. Director	Elm Terrace Hospital	Lansdale, Pa.
Bernadette M. Boutin, Asst. Admr.	Quincy City Hospital	Quincy, Mass.
Elsie M. Bowler, Administrator	South County Hospital	Wakefield, R.I.
Blanche A. Brennan, Supt.	Midwood Hospital	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Helen Brockway, Administrator	The Hospital	Sydney, N.Y.
Gertrude E. Bundy, Admr. and Supt.	Dansville General Hosp.	Dansville, N.Y.
Mary H. Callahan, R.N., Supt.	Wentworth Hospital	Dover, N.H.
Theodore F. Childs, Supt.	Brockton Hospital	Brockton, Mass.
Irvin J. Cohen, M.D., Asst. Clin. Dir.	Bronx Veterans Hospital	Bronx, N.Y.
Sister Marie Conseil, Asst. Supt.	St. Joseph's Hospital	Providence, R.I.
William C. Conway, Supt.	City Infirmary	Cambridge, Mass.
Beatrice I. Cozine, Supt.	Northern Dutchess Health Center, Inc.	Rhinebeck, N.Y.
Godfrey Crosby, Administrator	Brattleboro Memorial Hosp.	Brattleboro, Vt.
Emery H. Davis, Supt.	Wm. W. Backus Hospital	Norwich, Conn.
Albert S. Deane, Jr., Asst. Aupt.	Stamford Hospital	Stamford, Conn.
James V. Devine, Adm. Assistant	The Malden Hospital	Malden, Mass.
Benjamin G. Dinin, M.D., Dep. Med. Supt.	Kingston Avenue Hospital	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mother M. Evangelist, Superintendent	St. Joseph's Hospital	Providence, R.I.
Robert P. Fanning, Business Agent	R. I. State Sanatorium	Wallum Lake, R.I.
C. Franklin Fielden, Jr., Supt.	The Baptist Hospital	Beaumont, Texas
William R. Forse, Asst. Supt.	Binghamton City Hospital	Binghamton, N.Y.
Bentley Frederick, Asst. Admr.	Norwalk Hospital	Norwalk, Conn.
Dorothea S. Gaston, Area Supervisor	State Dept. of Social Welfare	New York, N.Y.
Charles F. Graham, Administrator	Brightlook Hospital	St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Eustace Stanley Grannum,M.D., Admr.	Whittaker Memorial Hospital	Newport News, Va.
Alice A. Grant, Superintendent	The Memorial Hospital	North Conway, N.H.
T. Stewart Hamilton, M.D., Director	Newton-Wellesley Hosp.	Newton Lower Falls
Walter C. Harrington, Asst. Supt.	The Memorial Hospital	Pawtucket, R.I.
Mildred Higgs, R.N., Supt.	Massena Memorial Hosp.	Massena, N.Y.
Frank M. Hill, Asst. Supt.	Auburn City Hospital	Auburn, New York
Dorothy P. Holmes, R.N., Supt.	Mount Desert Island Hosp.	Bar Harbor, Maine
George M. Jackson, Treas. & Bus. Mgr.	Union Hospital	Fall River, Mass.
J. H. Laughlin, Administrator	Staats Hospital	Charleston, W. Va.

NAME AND POSITION	HOSPITAL	ADDRESS
Gertrude F. Leggett, Asst. Supt.	Johnson Memorial Hospital	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Joseph S. Lichty, M.D., Asst. Dir.	Mass. General Hospital	Boston, Mass.
Robert D. Lowry, Asst. Director	N. E. Deaconess Hospital	Boston, Mass.
Louette MacLeod, Superintendent	Camden Community Hosp.	Camden, Maine
Sylvia H. Maness, Acting Director	Allerton Hospital	Brookline, Mass.
Sister Bernard Mary, Admr.	St. Francis Hospital	Hartford, Conn.
Irene G. McCarthy, Asst. Supt.	Henry Heywood Memorial Hosp.	Gardner, Mass.
William P. McHugh, M.D., Supt.	Cambridge Sanatorium	Cambridge, Mass.
Donald McKinley, M.D., Asst. Director	Harper Hospital	Detroit, Mich.
Dorothy Meldorf, R.N., Supt. Nurses	Bristol Hospital, Inc.	Bristol, Conn.
Jennie S. Nash, Asst. Admr & Nurse Dir.	Southside Hospital	Bayshore, N.Y.
Beulah R. Ness, Supt. of Nurses	York Hospital	York, Pa.
Lt. John A. Cley, Admr. Assistant	U. S. Naval Hospital	Newport, R.I.
Hermon A. Pedersen, Admr. Assistant	Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Edna D. Price, R.N., Supt.	Norwood Hospital	Norwood, Mass.
Lester E. Richwagen, Supt.	Mary Fletcher Hospital	Burlington, Vt.
Claire Ryder, M.D.	Mass. Dept. of Health	Boston, Mass.
N. Gertrude Sharpe, R.N., Supt.	Springfield Hospital	Springfield, Vt.
Hulda E. Stein, Admr.	Webster District Hospital	Webster, Mass.
Helen Strong, Asst. Supt.	City Hospital	Syracuse, N.Y.
Sister Mary Teresia, Supt.	St. Mary's Hospital	Waterbury, Conn.
Joseph Thimann, M.D., Med. Supt.	Washingtonian Hospital	Boston, Mass.
Mary Todd, Adm. Assistant	Morton Hospital	Taunton, Mass.
Ethel A. Turner, R.N., Asst. Dir.	Lowell General Hospital	Lowell, Mass.
William K. Turner, Asst. Supt. & Asst. Treas.	Truesdale Hospital, Inc.	Fall River, Mass.
Claire W. Twinam, M.D., Supt.	N. Reading State Sanatorium	N. Wilmington, Mass.
John C. Van Metre, Director	Portsmouth Hospital	Portsmouth, N.H.
Olga I. Warburton, Asst. Admr.	Robert Breck Brigham Hosp.	Boston, Mass.
Marguerite W. Wood, R.N., Admr. Asst.	N. E. Baptist Hospital	Boston, Mass.


AMERICANA
Anna Allen
Irene McCarthy

The buildings have been occupied seven months, and have proved admirably adapted for their purposes. While no money has been wasted, they are substantial in every way, modern in design, and well equipped, and they afford every opportunity for the highest type of medical and surgical work.

We had hoped that a larger balance would be available for endowment, and for other buildings, and we still hope that the present balance may be increased by contributions from time to time.

The need of an endowment fund is strongly emphasized by the increased expense of maintaining the additional facilities. The annual deficit -- which will naturally grow larger instead of smaller as the work increases -- must, as heretofore, be met by annual contributions, unless the endowment is very much larger.

It may be necessary in the future to build a separate building for a Nurses' Home, though for the present the nurses can be accommodated fairly well in the Administration Building. We shall need also to make some provision for contagious diseases as soon as it is possible to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN R. PICKMAN,
LOUISA P. LORING,
JOSEPH C. KILHAM,
STEPHEN J. CONNOLLY,
ROLAND W. BOYDEN,

Building Committee.

Mary McCarthy - Record Room Alumnus
Gloria Soucy - Record Room

Mary McCarthy
Mary Morrison

November 1947

Beverly Hospital Will Make 10 Pc. Surcharge Beginning December 15

11-24-47

Greatly increased expenses, particularly for personnel and food, have compelled the board of directors of Beverly hospital to advance all charges to patients 10 per cent as of December 15, Board President Frederick Ayer announced today.

This additional charge will be made by adding a 10 per cent surcharge to all bills, Ayer stated, noting that the hospital's potential operating loss for the current year will be about $25,000. While the cost of hospitalization may seem high, he said, patients will still be paying less for similar services at Beverly hospital than at the larger hospitals in the State.

This will be the second ten per cent increase in hospital fees established within the past five months. In June, to offset losses resulting from reduced Blue Cross payments, the first increase was made. The December 15 surcharge was necessitated by the fact that all services and food have brought the total cost per patient day up nearly $2 over last year.

Beverly hospital, like all other hospitals in the State, is confronted with still another payroll increase, which must be passed along to the patient. The Massachusetts State Nurses association recently proposed that all private nurses be paid $8 per day for an eight-hour day, whereas they now receive $7. This means $24 per day for patients requiring round-the-clock nursing attention, but increased pay for supervising nurses and employees of other hospital departments, aside from administrative, must be anticipated as the result of any added pay given to private nurses.

State minimum wage laws were also said to be largely responsible for the added hospital costs, because of overtime and "call back" pay and shorter work-week provisions.

It is interesting to note that, while the charges to paying patients have increased, the rates paid the hospital by the City of Beverly for welfare and old age assistance recipients has remained unchanged since 1945. The City still pays $4 per patient day for welfare cases, compared to the hospital's $9.80 per patient day cost last year and $11.50 per patient day in that past two months.

The regular ward patient charge jumped from $6 to $6.50 per day last June, and next month it will amount to $7.15 per day, as an example of how the new surcharge will work.

The statement issued by President Ayer today indicates that had all patients paid what it cost to give them the required hospitalization services, it would have cost them $187,000 more than they actually paid during the past two years. His announcement is as follows:

"The Beverly Hospital directors find it necessary to advance charges by adding a 10% surcharge to all bills, effective December 15th.

"The reasons for this advance are that the hospital has had an operating loss in the last ten months of $91,550. For the full year it stands to lose about $25,000 more than the income received from funds and all contributions for running expenses, including that from the Community Fund. It is obviously unsound that funds given to the hospital for endowment should be used to pay current deficits.

"For these ten months it has cost $616,000 to run the hospital. The cost of supplies was $56,000 more than last year, including a $20,000 increase in the cost of food. The payroll for ten months was $76,000 greater than in 1946. The advancing cost of nursing is the most serious factor.

"The yardstick of costs for hospitals is the total expense divided by the number of patient days for the same period. For all of last year, this cost per patient day was $9.80. For the last couple of months it was $11.50. Of this amount, $6.45 was for payroll, more than the entire cost per patient day prior to 1941.

"While charges to patients may seem high, it should be noted that they are well below the actual cost of care and considerably less than the charges of the metropolitan hospitals. If the patients of the Beverly hospital in the last two years had paid just what it cost to take care of them, they would have paid $187,000 more than they actually did."

---

dupl- in Dr. J's [illegible]

Dr. Johnson Tells Rotary Members Of Hospital Problems

11/14/47

Dr. Peer P. Johnson was the guest speaker at the regular weekly meeting of the Beverly Rotary club at the YMCA yesterday noon. After 45 years' association with the Beverly hospital, many of which have been in the capacity of surgeon-in-chief, Dr. Johnson related to the club many of the problems of the hospital which are, in effect, community problems. He discussed, particularly, financial problems, seeking to allay the notion that the hospital is a "rich" institution. As a matter of fact, in no year in his experience has the hospital balanced its books, Dr. Johnson said.

—Rotary—
(Continued on Page Six)

"The fees expended by patients pay less than one-third the amount required to finance what is one of the best small hospitals in the country," the doctor stated. "Forty-five years ago the best room cost $15 per week. Today, the most expensive room costs $18 per day. Whereas at the turn of the century a ward room cost $7 a week, today such a room costs $6 a day. Yet, though fees paid have increased greatly in amount, the cost of care for a patient has increased by a much greater amount. Today it costs $12 per day per patient to run the hospital."

Comparing 1946 costs of operation with those of 1941, Dr. Johnson furnished actual figures illustrating the financial predicament now confronting the Beverly hospital. It cost $597,000 to run the local hospital in 1946, as compared to $320,000 in 1941. The cost per day per patient has increased from $6.68 in 1941 to $9.80 per day in 1946. Payroll increased from $154,000 in 1941 to $331,000 in 1946. The food item rose from $69,000 in 1941 to $100,000 in 1946. The rise in costs is continuing. This year the hospital faces a deficit of $120,000.

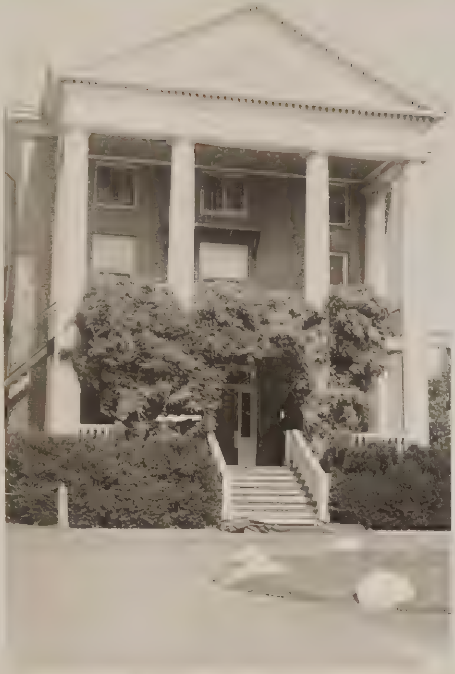
Commenting on the elaborate facilities and corps of medical specialists, Dr. Johnson made it clear that these are community assets and require the support of all members of the community. The hospital is recognized nationally as one of the most modern, best equipped and progressive small hospitals in the country.

Yesterday's meeting was presided over by Tom Reid, vice-president, who introduced Dr. Johnson. Visiting Rotarians were Harold Higgins, Boston, Oscar Bowman, Salem, and Dr. Olin Pettingill, and Leo Nimblett of Danvers. Harold Brown was the guest of Peter Alexander and William H. Cook the guest of Arthur Trowt. Fred Pierce thanked Dr. Johnson on behalf of the club for his very informative talk.

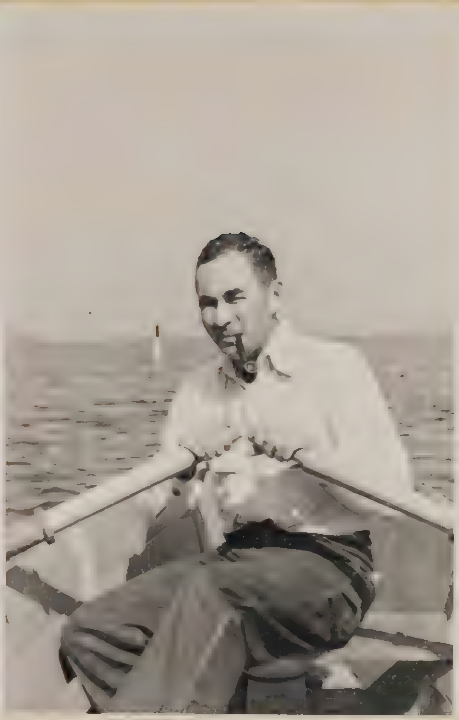
Bob Patch led the organization in community singing.

Kindness of:
Dr. Clyde Woodworth

1 9 4 7



Front door - BeverlyHospital



Dr. A. L. Senecal

Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst and
Dr. A. L. Senecal

Kindness of:
Dr. Clyde Woodworth

1 9 4 7

Fay Smiley

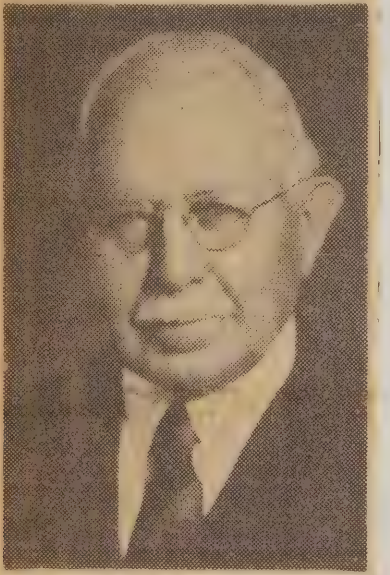
Lillian Kieley

Informal! Dr. Francis Guiffrida - Surgical Resident
Year 1946-1947

August 1947

Retired Beverly Physician Dies At Age 83 Here

Dr. James A. Shatswell, one of Beverly's best-known physicians, died last evening after a long illness at his home, 15 Thorndike street, at the age of 83 years.



DR. JAMES A. SHATSWELL
...veteran doctor

Dr. Shatswell was born in Fairfield, Maine, in 1863 and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., in 1890. He was licensed to practice in Massachusetts in 1895 and was appointed to the Beverly Hospital Medical Staff in 1900. He had made his home here since that time, and at one time had one of the largest practices in the city.

The eminent Beverly physician was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, president of the staff of the Beverly hospital, served as a member of the Beverly hospital School of Nursing committee for many years, and at the time of his death was a consulting physician at the local hospital.

He was also a member of the Dane Street Congregational church, Liberty Lodge, A.F. & A.M., and the Beverly Republican club.

Dr. Shatswell is survived by his wife, Mrs. Edna I. Shatswell, a brother, William L. Shatswell of Conway, South Carolina, and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services will be held from the Lee and Moody funeral home, 9 Dane street, Friday at 2 p.m. Friends may call at their convenience.

DOCTOR REWARDS COURAGEOUS BOY

The happy smile displayed by six-year-old Gary Noyes of Danvers, (above) who is recovering at the Beverly hospital from serious leg burns received in an accident several months ago, is accasioned by his joy in the brand new bicycle which was recently presented to him by Dr. Richard E. Alt, hospital surgeon. Dr. Alt promised the bike to Gary, if he would "take a few steps"—a really difficult task for a youngster who had been as badly injured as Gary—but the courageous youth accepted the challenge and successfully took the required steps. Dr. Alt, in turn, kept his promise, and Gary now has his bicycle—his most treasured possession. A special wooden frame has been built to keep the rear wheel whirling while Gary pedals the bike, which he has learned to do as part of his daily exercise program. (Times Staff Photo.)

September 1947

THE NORTH SHORE YOUNGEST SET includes Tippy Cutler and his 6-year-old sister, Tuck. They are the children of Mr and Mrs. George C. Cutler, Jr. (Phyllis Tuckerman), of Brimmer street and Wenham, and the grandchildren of Mr. Bayard Tuckerman of Boston and Mrs. Sears Tuckerman of "Montserrat Farm," Beverly.

BROOLINE, Mass. — Dr. Elliott C. Cutler, world famed surgeon and World War II head surgeon consultant in the European theatre, bequeathed his body to science. His will disclosed today his request that a complete autopsy be performed in the pathological laboratory of Peter Bent Brigham hospital. This provision is contained in a codicil, dated last April 25.

Dr. Clifford Agnew, U. S. Navy, now serving as assistant chief of surgery at Chelsea Naval Hospital, has been promoted from lieutenant commander to commander. Dr. Agnew, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Agnew, lives in Lynnfield Center, Mass., with his family.

Massachusetts Medical Society

Essex South District

Meeting at Beverly, November 5, 1947

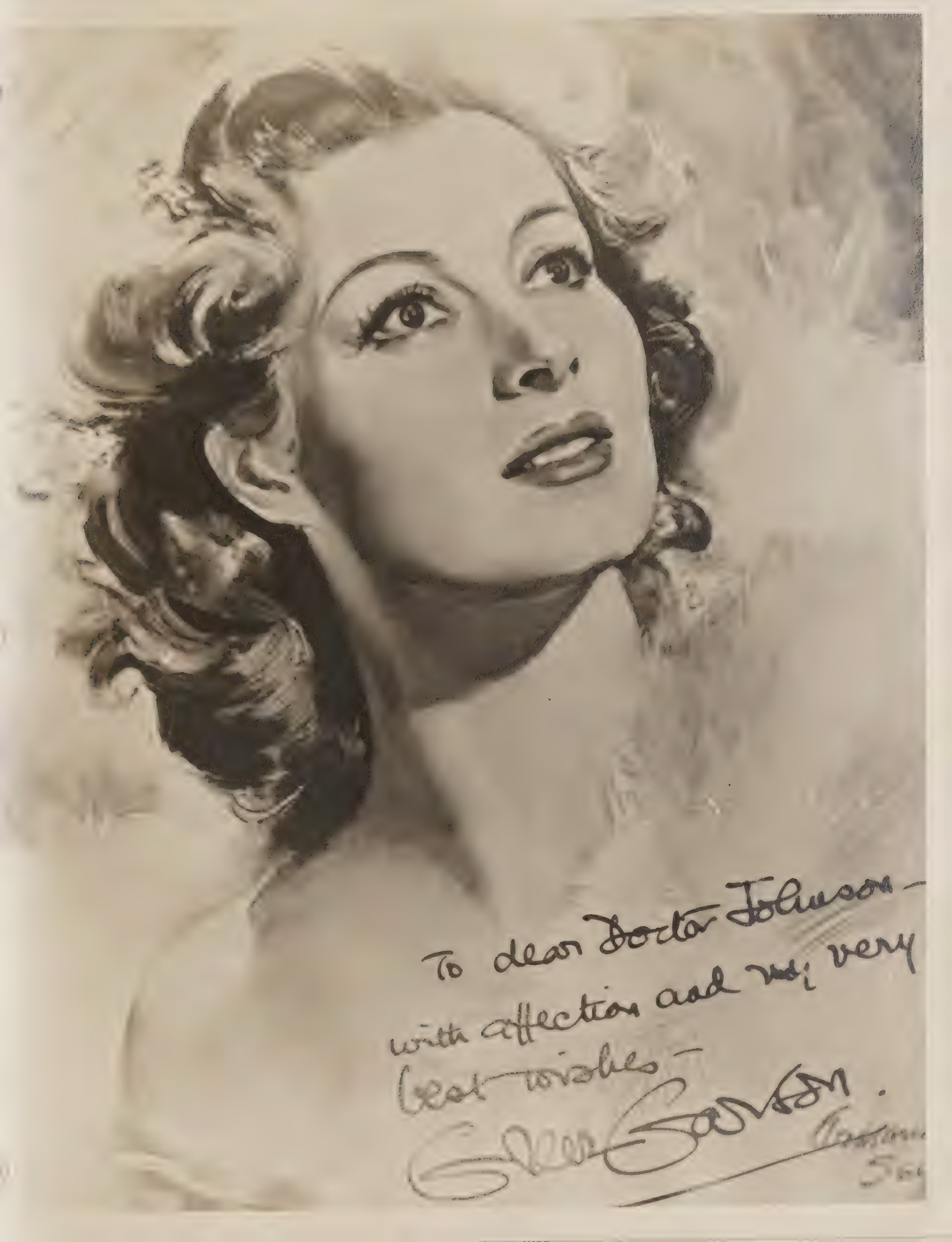
5:00 P.M. CLINIC

- 5:00 P.M. Coarctation of Aorta - Clinical and Xray Diagnosis with Illustrative Case — Dr. Goulding, Dr. Tivnan
- 5:15 P.M. Lupus Erythematosis - Case Presentation and Discussion — Dr. Commette
- 5:35 P.M. Resection of Vagus Nerves with Report of Cases — Dr. Johnson

6:30 P.M. DINNER

8:00 P.M. NEWER METHODS OF DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT IN COMMON BLOOD DYSCRASIAS

— Dr. William B. Castle
Associate Director,
Thorndike Laboratory



To dear Doctor Johnson —
with affection and my very
best wishes —
Greer Garson.

1947

Plan Added Facilities At Beverly Hospital Under Health Service Program

11/12/47

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Nov. 12—As discussions opened this afternoon on a proposed $24,000,000 five year hospital construction program within the state, it was revealed that tentative plans to provide added facilities for Beverly residents would be undertaken by construction at Beverly contemplated as the 4th project in the fifth year.

The towns of Danvers, Essex, Hamilton, Manchester, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham would be served by the Beverly hospital which is fourth on the list for the last year of the program.

Seven projects would be started next year, if approved by the United States Public Health Service.

There would be 15 improvements authorized in the second year; 17 in the third; 14 in the fourth and 17 in the fifth, to afford hospital services in 80 separate areas.

The federal government would contribute $8,000,000 in the five years to carry out the program with the balance being provided by funds raised within the Commonwealth.

The State Hospital Advisory Council has unanimously approved the outline for future construction which was thrown into a public discussion of future hospital needs at a session this afternoon.

However, no definite information concerning general policies for hospital facilities was made public until yesterday morning.

State Commissioner of Public Health Dr. Vlado A. Getting objected to publication of the proposals approved by the Hospital Advisory Council. He feared that communities lacking rank on the list of tentative priorities would upset proposed plans by storming the meeting asking for a more favorable listing.

Governor Bradford, late Monday, stepped into the picture and ordered the Commissioner to state the plans approved by the Hospital Advisory Council so that interested parties would have some knowledge of the details to be debated at the meeting this afternoon.

Members of the Advisory Council include Frederick Ayer of Hamilton, Dr Walter G. Phipper of Salem, Dr. Elmer S. Bagnall of Groveland, Dr. Alfred L. Frechette of Brookline, Scott Whitcher of New Bedford, Miss Amy E. Birge of Northampton.

The priority given seven areas where work would be started next year was granted after the State Health Department made a survey of existing facilities in the state.

It was the purpose of the survey to plan a program which would provide facilities at the earliest moment in those areas which either lack hospitals or where facilities are not sufficient to meet demands.

New hospitals and additions to existing hospitals will be given priority over replacements, with the exception of hospitals that constitute a public hazard where replacement is essential.

The Athol area tops the list. Woburn, covering the towns of Burlington, North Reading, Reading and Wilmington, ranks fifth and Ipswich, including Rowley, has the seventh most important spot on the hospital program.

Award Diplomas To 19 Beverly Hospital Nurses

12/12/47

Nineteen students of the Beverly Hospital School of Nursing, including members of the September, 1947, and February, 1948, classes, were graduated at impressive ceremonies held Monday evening at the Beverly High school. Dr. Warren F. Cook, executive director of the New England Deaconness hospital, was the principal speaker, and Frederick Ayer, president of the Beverly hospital board of directors, presided during the program.

The ceremonies were opened with the traditional processional, with the graduates taking places of honor on the stage of the auditorium. Following the invocation by Rev. Alanson Higbie, Mrs. Marie Kellihher, soloist, sang the beautiful "Ave Maria" by Schubert, and "Think of Me" by Scott. Thomas Hennessey was her accompanist.

The graduates were greeted by Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital administrator, and Dr. Peer P. Johnson, surgeon-in-chief, and were also adressed by Miss Mildred C. Ennis, principal of the School of Nursing and Director of Nurses.

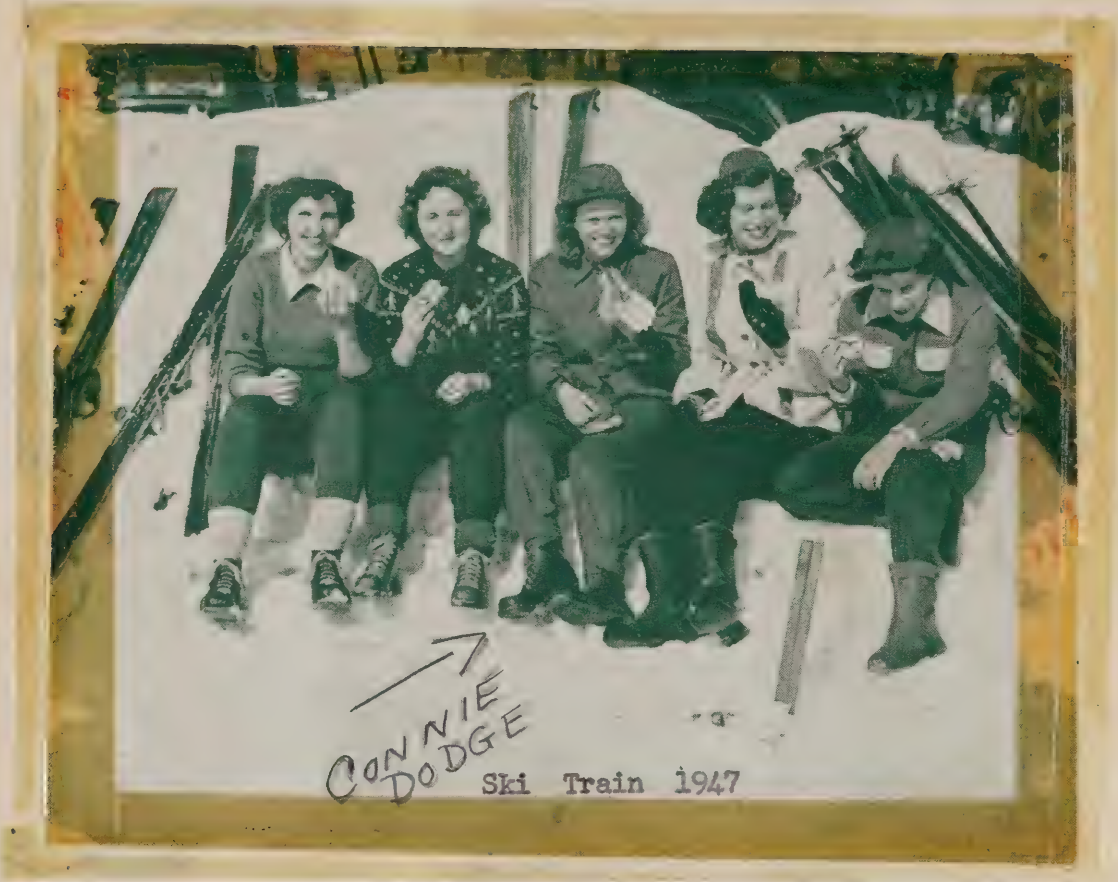
Mr. Ayer was assisted in presenting diplomas and pins to the graduates by Mrs. Gordon C. Prince, chairman of the School of Nursing committee, after which the traditional recessional was played and the nurses received the congratulations of their relatives and friends at an informal reception held in the gymnasium.

Other graduation activities will include a class night progam at the Nurses' Home tonight, and a reception and dance at the United Shoe Country club Friday evening.

Members of the September, 1947, class receiving diplomas were: Genevieve Dudek, Ipswich; Ruth S. Hill, Gloucester; Helen E. Hillery, Beverly; Lillian M. McKay, Salem, Betty J. Putnam, Amesbury; Joan D. Roberts, Topsfield; Mary E. Rogers, Beverly; Inez M. Sargent, Ashland, N.H.; Emeline A. Sprague, Hamilton; Dorothy E. Tarr, Gloucester; Harriette P. Tozier, Beverly; Barbara J. Wilson, Gloucester; and Marion E. Witham, Gloucester.

Diplomas were awarded to the following members of the class of February, 1948: Imogene H. Furlong, Rochester, N.H.; Barbara L. Kelley, Salem; Mildred E. Pecanso, Peabody; Mary Skalecki, Randolph; Helen B. Slattery, Beverly, and Rosamond E. Weinburg, Danvers.

1947


CONNIE DODGE
Ski Train 1947

Connie Dodge, third from left, one of the photogenic Medical Secretaries in the Record Room

December 1947

12-22-47

Dr. Charles H. Phillips, Long Prominent Beverly Physician, Dies At Home

Dr. Charles H. Phillips, 76, one of Beverly's foremost physicians for more than 45 years, died early this morning at his home, 11 Broadway, following a long illness.

DR. CHARLES H. PHILLIPS
. . . succumbs at 76

The greatly-beloved doctor had continued to carry on his practice until late summer, when he was forced to surrender to his illness. One of the best known physicians in this area throughout his long and full career here, Dr. Phillips held many positions of prominence during his lifetime.

A former assistant medical examiner for Essex county, he also served as chairman of the Beverly Board of Health from 1916 to 1923. During World War I, Dr. Phillips was first assistant on the surgery staff at Beverly hospital while Dr. Harry Germain of Boston was acting surgeon-in-chief in the absence of Dr. Peer P. Johnson on Army service. The annual report of the hospital board of directors in 1918 stated:

"A large share of the work of the surgery department has been borne by Dr. Phillips, first assistant to the staff, and directors wish to take this means of expressing their appreciation of his untiring devotion to the hospital."

—Dr. Phillips—
(Continued on Page Eight)

Shortly after the first war, Dr. Phillips and his family went to California, where he practiced medicine for a brief period, but they soon returned to Beverly and since remained here. At the height of the bubonic plague epidemic in the south many years ago, Dr. Phillips was selected as one of group of doctors sent from New England to investigate and help battle the disease there. He had long continued as a visiting surgeon at Beverly hospital.

Dr. Phillips was not only an admired professional associate of Johnson, chief surgeon at Beverly hospital, and now dean of the medical men in Beverly, but they had been close personal friends since Dr. Phillips first joined the hospital staff in 1908. Noting that Dr. Phillips was the oldest practicing physician in Beverly at the time of his death. Dr. Johnson said of him today:

"He was extremely faithful and conscientious in his service to the hosital, and his private patients. He gave very freely of his time to all and always had the best interests of the hospital at heart. He was ever very generous, kind-hearted and solicitous of his many friends and patients. He will be greatly missed, and I will miss him especially, as he was the only doctor still associated with the hospital since my early days there."

Born in Providence, R.I., Dr. Phillips graduated from Bowdoin College in 1900 and then attended Johns Hopkins University. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Essex South Medical association and the Beverly First Baptist church.

Dr. Phillips is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fannie B. (Devine) Phillips, and two daughters, Mrs. Caroline D. Wilson of Beverly, and Mrs. Nelson B. Jewett of Marblehead, as well as three grandchildren, Sylvia Phillips Melanson, who has been residing with her grandparents here and Sandra Lee and Peter Phillips Jewett. He also had several nieces and nephews in Gloucester, where other relatives of Mrs. Phillips reside.

Funeral services will be conducted from the First Baptist church at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when Dr. Phillips' relatives and many friends are invited to attend. Those desiring to do so may pay their respects at the Lee and Moody funeral home, 9 Dane street, until Wednesday noon, inasmuch as the casket will be closed at the church.

Burial will be in Central cemetery, Beverly.

January 1948

BEVERLY APPEAL BRINGS OXYGEN TO HOSPITALS

Union Trucking Officials Agree To Allow Delivery

1-6-48

Miss Mae Bartley Seeks Assistance Of Atty. Gen'l In Obtaining Supply

Both Factions In Session Today As Attempt Is Made To Settle Strike

BULLETIN

Angela Parron, five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Parron of Raymond avenue, North Beverly, and granddaughter of the Surgeon General of the U.S. Department of Public Health, was disclosed today to be one of the patients for whom a supply of oxygen was obtained through the efforts of Miss Mae A. Bartley, Beverly hospital superintendent. The child is under treatment for pneumonia.

The Boston truckmen's strike hit near home today, but thanks to the alertness and action by Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of Beverly hospital, the local institution and other North Shore hospitals were assured delivery of life-saving oxygen after a delay of more than 24 hours.

Miss Bartley was notified yesterday by the North Shore Welding service, Lynn, hospital oxygen distributor in this area, that pickets had refused to permit that concern's truck driver to leave the yard of the supplier, the Line-Air Products Company, South Boston, with a load of oxygen tanks for Beverly and other North Shore hospitals.

When she learned that no progress in the matter had been made by this morning, Miss Bartley telephoned the office of Attorney General Clarence A. Barnes at the State House in Boston in quest of assistance. About one hour later, she received a call from First Assistant Attorney General George Rowell that the truck drivers' union officials had been contacted and had agreed to instruct pickets not to interfere with the dispatch and delivery of hospital oxygen.

With this advice Miss Bartley notified the Lynn distributor, who in turn sent his truck back to Boston to pick up the oxygen tanks. Emergency supplies of oxygen were available at the North Shore Welding Service, which made several deliveries to hospitals in the area to tide them over until the full supply could be obtained.

No unfortunate experiences were reported as the result of the delay in delivery of oxygen, but Miss Bartley stated that because there are four patients at Beverly hospital dependent upon oxygen to keep them alive, and reserves were limited should any new cases arise, she decided to act in an effort to get this vital supply moving from South Boston.

So far as is known, no other instances of interference with the delivery of medical supplies have been reported in the Greater Boston area affected by the truckmen's strike. The union has accepted Attorney General Barnes' edict that food, medical supplies and fuel shall continue to move unimpaired throughout the duration of the strike.

January 1948

DR. MERLIN L. TRUMBULL
. . . to leave Beverly hospital

Dr. M. L. Trumbull Accepts New Post At Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Merlin L. Trumbull, pathologist and director of laboratories at the Beverly hospital since May of 1946, has announced his resignation at the local institution to take effect on February 1st. Dr. Trumbull is leaving Beverly to accept a position as chief pathologist and director of laboratories at the Baptist Memorial hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, a 570-bed hospital with a staff of two pathologists and three resident pathologists.

In addition to his new staff appointment, Dr. Trumbull has been given a teaching appointment at the University of Tennessee Medical school.

Dr. Trumbull came to Beverly from the New England Deaconess hospital, where he served as assistant pathologist. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, A.B., with the class of 1935, and of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine, M.D., with the class of 1940. He completed his rotating internship at the University hospital, Omaha, Nebraska, in 1940 and 1941.

His experience in the pathological field includes: resident in pathology at the University of Texas Medical branch, Galveston, Texas, instructor in pathology at the University of Pennsylvania, and resident in pathology at Pondville State hospital. He has also served as a diplomat of the American Board of Pathology in morphologic pathology.

Dr. Trumbull is married and since coming to Beverly has made his home with his wife, Dorothy E., and their three children, Margaret, Nancy and Robert, at 105 Herrick street. While here, Dr. Trumbull has also served on the teaching staff at the Boston University Medical school.

January 1948

1-2-48

STORK DELIVERS THREE NEW YEAR'S BABIES HERE

1948
Mabel Stillings
June Pauk

CENTER OF ATTRACTION at the Beverly hospital today were the three New Year's day babies — boy girl twins who were born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow K. Lowe of 464 Cabot street, and the baby son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Cail of 150 Center street, Danvers. The stork made his first visit of the New Year at 10:09 a.m. yesterday, when Baby Boy Lowe arrived, tipping the scales at 7 pounds, 2 ounces. His twin sister arrived at 10:19 a.m. and weighed in at 7 pounds, 6 ounces. Dr. Anthony Maiuzzo was the attending physician. Baby Boy Cail was delivered by Dr. W. H. Hook of Danvers at 12:55 p.m. and weighed 5 pounds, 9 ounces. All three babies are as yet unnamed. The twins are pictured above in left photo, (boy, left, and girl, right) in the arms of Miss Mabel Stillings, nursery supervisor, while Nurse June Pauk (right) holds the Cail baby.

1-20-48

MRS. NIGHTINGALE RE-ELECTED BEVERLY M.S.P.C.C. HEAD

Dr. A.L.Senecal

JOHN LAWRENCE (center), of Hamilton, former campaign manager of the Boston Community Fund, chats with newly-re-elected officers of the Beverly Chapter, M.S.P.C.C., following the annual meeting of that group at the Beverly Farms home of Mrs John T. Nightingale (second left), renamed president. At the left is Mrs. Frank Merriam, secretary, next to Mrs. Bernard S. Leslie, first vice president, while at the right is Dr. A. L. Senecal, second vice president.

(Times Staff Photo)

February 25, 1948

Public Criticized For Showing More Interest In Dogs Than In Children

Sen. Callahan Hits People's Failure To Back Bill To Curb Delinquency

SAYS SITUATION BREAKS HIS HEART

(Special to the Times)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 25—Legislators yesterday wrestled with problems of juvenile delinquency and vivisection of animals — with the stray dogs and cats getting more attention than the kids who run foul of the law.

Senator J. Elmer Callahan (R.) of Salem, chairman of a recess commission on juvenile delinquency, was openly critical of persons more interested in animals than children.

Less than 200 persons were on hand to discuss creation of a three-man Youth Service Board to aid boys and girls who get off on the wrong foot, while the spacious Gardner Auditorium was needed to accommodate more than 900 spectators concerned about use of lost dogs and cats for medical research.

Forty thousand persons have written letters to legislators on the fate of dogs and cats and Sen. Edward M. Rowe (R.) of Cambridge suggested to the Public Welfare committee that those people should turn their attentions to children.

—Vivisection Bill—

(Continued on Page Six)

He then left the public welfare committee room to conduct a lengthy hearing on bills to allow use of dogs and cats for vivisection.

The direction in which public interest pointed yesterday, Sen. Callahan told the public welfare committee, is demonstrated in the results which are shown in the need for juvenile training schools.

While sponsors of a plan to use cats and dogs to advance science were arguing before nearly a thousand spectators, Judge John W. McLeod of the Chelsea District court told the 10-score spectators upstairs that the proposal to establish a Youth Service Board is "unqualifiedly the most progressive piece of legislation to come forth in the Commonwealth in years."

Relating how he has attempted to work out such a program in his own court, he said it breaks his heart to assign juvenile cases to an institution. He said he knows that they come out worse than when they go in.

Public interest has reached a new height on the proposal to allow use of stray cats and dogs for research. At present, the pound keeper put them out of the way "humanely" after a waiting period of six days.

Supporting the plea for experimentation on animals the committee on Legal Affairs was told that because of experimentation some 30,000 men came home from Europe after the war that would never have lived.

Opposition to both the child delinquency program and the provivisection legislation is to be heard later, before members of the two committees.

March 1948

District Medical Ass'n Auxiliary Organizes Here

MRS. ANDREW NICHOLS, III
. . . auxiliary president

Mrs. Andrew Nichols, III, of Danvers, was elected first president of the Auxiliary to the Essex South District Medical association at its organization meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Beverly hospital auditorium.

Principal speaker of the afternoon was Dr. John Conlon of Boston, chief of the Public Relations department of the Massachusetts Medical society, who explained to the assembled doctors' wives, who will comprise the auxiliary membership, the purposes of their organization and its value to their husbands in the work of the Essex South District Medical association.

Dr. Conlon listed the rules and regulations to which auxiliary members will be expected to conform, and stressed the fact that their objectives will be to aid the doctors in their legislative and program work, working always under the censorship of the Essex South District Medical association.

Dr. Leonard F. Box of Beverly, president of the Essex South association opened yesterday's meeting and introduced Miss Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of the Beverly hospital, who welcomed the guests and brought the greetings of the hospital. The gathering also heard Dr. Bernard Appel of Lynn, public relations councillor from the Essex South association to the auxiliary. Other councillors are Dr. Walter Phippen, former president of the Massachusetts Medical society, and Dr. Loring Grimes of Swampscott.

The Medical association covers an area from Saugus to Gloucester and currently numbers some 300 doctors as members. Others named to office in the newly-formed auxiliary yesterday were:

Mrs. John Pallotto, Ipswich, vice president; Mrs. Morris Pett, Gloucester, secretary; Mrs. Frank Morse Salem, treasurer.

Mrs. Leonard F. Box, wife of th association's president, served a temporary chairman for yester day's meeting, and Miss Bartle served as hostess for the hospit at the tea which followed the mee ing.

"We're In The Army"

Items of Special Interest in Beverly and Vicinity

By S/Sgt. JOHN H. HATCH

U. S. Army and Air Force Recruiting Station

Post Office Building, Salem.

All men undergoing a physical examination for enlistment in the U.S. Army and Air Forces at Fort Banks, Winthrop must eventually meet Beverly's own, 1st Lieut. Russell J. Rowell of the Army Medical Corps, a man of pleasing personality, excellent character and one who has a lot to say whether or not you are physically fit to serve with our Army or Air Force.

Lieut. Rowell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Rowell of 14 Taft avenue, Beverly and is married to the former Barbara Bowman of Beverly, who formerly was a teacher of history at Marblehead High school. They make their home at 140 Colon street, Beverly.

Russ graduated from Beverly High school in 1938 and went on to graduate from Tufts Medical College in 1942, starring in football at both institutions. He first entered the Army as an enlisted man in order to be acepted for the Army Specialized Medical Training Program from which he graduated with flying colors and received his commission as a full fledged Army Doctor. He now is a veteran of over five years Army service, having formerly served at the Medical Center at Fort Sam Houston, Texas and at the Green Haven Disciplinary Barracks, N. Y., before being assigned to his present station at Fort Banks.

At this writing the Physical Examining Station at Fort Banks is to be discontinued in the near future and he expects to be transferred to the Murphy General hospital, Waltham. At this point I note that many of our local soldiers are still at this hospital recovering from injuries received in the war (now seemingly so long ago) I fervently hope that Dr. Rowell will be assigned there because I know that he will do everything in his power to make their lot a better one.

1ST LIEUT. RUSSELL J. ROWELL
. . . "Soldier of the Week"

All you folks who read this column, will I know, approve Lieut. Rowell as 'Top Soldier of the Week' not only for this week but for every week for he, as an Army Doctor, is entrunsted with the huge responsibility of keeping our fighting forces in first class trim.

March 1948

Write Identical Letters Citing Experiments To Benefit Mankind

3/4/48

Say There Would Be No Penicillin, No Sulfa Drugs Without Animals

Eighteen of Beverly's physicians united today to sign a petition to the Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature urging them to vote for enactment of the Nolen-Miles bill, authorizing the use of unclaimed stray dogs and cats for advancement of medical science.

In identical letters signed by each of these prominent medical men, they warn that "if there had been no experimentation or vivisection on dogs or cats, there would be no hope for the so-called 'blue' babies."

The letter further declares:

"There would be no penicillin, no sulfa drugs, no insulin for diabetics, no liver thereapy for pernicious anemia, no sterilization of bacteria, no dietary cures for scurvy and rickets, no conquest of diphtheria, no cortin to control Addison's Disease."

These are listed as "but a few of the hundreds and hundreds of benefits mankind has reaped as a result of the medical world's experimentation on dogs and cats."

The 18 doctors signing this letter Fenn, M.D.; Anthony Maiuzzo, M.D.; bert E. Parkhurst, M.D.; Jacob H. Fine, M.D.; Donald E. Brown, M.D.; Leonard F. Box, M.D.; George K. are: Peer P. Johnson, M.D.; Al- A. L. Senecal, M.D.; Samuel M. Albert, M. D.; Bernard T. Todd, M.D.; Howard C. Gale, M.D.; Henry J. Kelley, M.D.; Charles A. Herrick, M.D.; Paul E. Tivnan, M.D.; Joseph P. Commettee, M.D.; Erwin Brodsky, M.D.; William G. Hook, M.D.; William H. Goldberg, M.D.

The full text of the letter follows:

"As physicians in this community, we ask our patients and all those interested in medical progress to get in touch with their Senators and Representatives in the Massachusetts General Court, urging them to vote for the Nolen-Miles Bill.

"This Bill would permit doctors in Massachusetts to experiment on stray dogs and cats after they have been picked up as lost animals and held for identification for six days or longer. As the law now stands, such animals are destroyed by the authorities without being of any use to medical progress.

"Consider this: If there had been no experimentation or vivisection on dogs and cats there today would be no hope for the so-called 'blue babies.' There would be no penicillin, no sulfa drugs, no insulin for diabetics, no liver therapy for pernicious anemia, no sterilization of bacteria, no dietary cures for scurvy and rickets, no conquest of diphtheria, no cortin to control Addison's Disease.

"These are but a few of the hundreds and hundreds of benefits that mankind has reaped as a result of the medical world's experimentation on dogs and cats.

"The late great surgeon, Brig. Gen. Elliott C. Cutler, M.D., chief consultant in surgery in the ETO in the last war, had this to say on the subject: 'Without animal experimentation there would be no modern surgery.'

"Furthermore, it is not generally understood that the proposed law will be a protection to pet animals because they will be supplied by the pounds after a suitable waiting period instead of purchased at a price which may well be a temptation to unscrupulous persons. We believe that in your own interests you should urge the passage of the Nolen-Miles Bill."

---

18 DOCTORS URGE NALEN-MILES BILL

3/5/48

Due to a typographical error, the names of 18 local physicians who signed a joint letter favoring the passage of the Nolan-Miles bill, was confused in yesterday's Times. The names of the doctors are: Peer P. Johnson, M.D.; Albert E. Parkhurst, M.D.; Jacob H. Fine, M.D.; Donald E. Brown, M.D.; Leonard F. Box, M.D.; George K. Fenn, M.D.; Anthony Maiuzzo, M.D.; A. L. Senecal, M.D.; Samuel M. Albert, M.D.; Bernard T. Todd, M.D.; Howard C. Gale, M.D.; Henry T. Kelley, M.D.; Charles A. Herrick, M.D.; Paul E. Tivnan, M.D.; Joseph P. Commette, M.D.; Erwin Brodsky, M.D.; William G. Hook, M.D., and William H. Goldberg, M.D.

April 1948

New Gift Enables Hospital Patients To Enjoy Movies

4/28/48

Patients at the Beverly hospital enjoyed the light-hearted story of a popular current motion picture in the hospital auditorium Monday evening — coming on crutches, in wheel chairs and on the arms of nurses to see and hear one of the latest pictures. Seldom has a movie been so much enjoyed and so anticipated, said Miss Mae Bartley, hospital superintendent, who enjoyed the experience for the first time along with other members of the staff and those patients well enough to attend. Pain and depression had lessened noticeably as the patients returned to their rooms.

This is the first of many such programs and it is hoped that soon beds may be wheeled into the room so that still others may enjoy this recreation. This has come about this week through the gift of a sound moving picture projector by the Hospital Aid association. The machine is also used by the staff for educational purposes.

April 1948

Mrs. Leonard Box New President Of Hospital Aid Ass'n

4/28/48

Mrs. Leonard Box was elected president of the Beverly Hospital Aid at the annual meeting held yesterday in the hospital auditorium. The well attended affair featured an address by Mrs. Abraham Pinanski of Brookline, who gave many valuable suggestions to increase the funds and also the interest in an hospital auxiliary.

Mrs. J. H. Fine presided at the business meeting. Miss Mae Bartley brought the greetings of the hospital and expressed her appreciation for the continued work of the organization. Annual reports were read by Mrs. Oscar M. Shaw, secretary, Mrs. George Spear, treasurer, Mrs. Bernard Leslie, membership, Mrs. Leray Littell, gift shop.

Mrs. C. O. Hood, charter member of the Hospital Aid, which is now in its 38th year, and one of its most active members today, gave the report of the work committee. Mrs. Hood is a beloved member of the organization and a familiar figure in the hospital corridors where she can be seen almost daily dispensing encouragement and cheer.

The guest speaker was introduced by Mrs. Fine. Mrs. Pinanski said, in part: "The fund raising of a project is secondary to the good will and publicity it creates. This interest brings returns in vital understanding and a greater desire to be of assistance.

"I favor an auxiliary which offers membership to a large group." (The Beth Israel hospital auxiliary has 380[illegible] life members, the speaker revealed, and it donated $650,000 to the hospital the past year).

"We are coming to realize the hospital needs the general public to be a part of it. It is often an advantage to have the auxiliary dues devoted to some special project which will give the members a sense of accomplishment—a necessary part of any fund raising.

"There are various types of memberships, life memberships and annual memberships. Members of one group send a dollar or more on their birthday. In a western city members pay their dues and belong to a neighborhood guild which meets periodically at the homes in the various sections of the city for a luncheon and afternoon of sewing.

"Beth Israel has an annual luncheon, this year held in Mechanics building with 3000 reservations. Now you may say that hospital must have a large number of wealthy members. However, it was started by a group of poor women who literally went door to door for small donations. Today many of the women earn the money they give.

It is surprising how many friendships you will make while working with a group toward one great aim. Be optimistic. You are bound to run into snags. Realize that people at heart are generous, but they need personal solicitation."

Other officers elected were: Mrs. Leon Clapp, vice president; Mrs. Barnard F. Todd, treasurer; Mrs. Oscar M. Shaw, secretary; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Edward Herrick, Mrs. William Rowe, Miss Grace Marston, Miss Mary Bell.

Gift shop co-chairmen: Mrs. Frank Wallis, Mrs. Leroy Littell; treasurer of Gift Shop, Mrs. Marshall Price, chairman of Gift Shop Exchange, Mrs. Albert E. Parkhurst; auditor, Miss Mildred Brewer; chairman of distributing committee, Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, assisted by Mrs. Edward Webber; donation day co-chairmen, Mrs. Oscar M. Shaw, Miss Mary Bell.

Nominating committee: Mrs. George R. Spear, chairman, Mrs. Dana Woodberry, Mrs. Frank Carbone; membership committee, Mrs. Anthony Maiuzzo, chairman, Mrs. Russell Brown, Mrs. Abraham Glovsky; Public relations, Mrs. George Gwinn, chairman. Representative to the community fund, Mrs. Ruth Fitzgibbon; member of the executive board, ex officio, Miss Mae E. Bartley.

Community representatives, Manchester, temporary co-chairman, Mrs. Allen Needham, Mrs. Charles Herrick; Hamilton, Mrs. Henry Gourdeau; Wenham, Mrs. James Callahan; Beverly Farms, Mrs. Marshall Campbell, Mrs. A. L. Senecal.

It was announced that recently a sound moving picture projector for the use of staff and patients and an incubator for the nursery have been purchased by the Hospital Aid. The projector was purchased through Elmer Cole of this city and his gift toward the fund was also acknowledged. A stamp machine has recently been placed in the gift shop through the assistance of the women's division of the Chamber of Commerce

April 1948

HONORING FORMER RECORD LIBRARIAN OF LYNN HOSPITAL—More than 250 representatives of the medical and legal professions attended a testimonial banquet last night in Nahant to Miss Helen C. Ward, center, who served in the hospital post for 25 years. Pictured with her at the headtable are Mayor Stuart A. Tarr, left, and Dr. Cornelius Curley, toastmaster.

Hospital Staff Lauds Service of Librarian

4-22-48

More than 250 members of the medical and legal profession, and the office staff of Lynn Hospital paid tribute last night to Miss Helen C. Ward of 175 Ocean Street, who recently resigned as record librarian at the hospital after 25 years' service.

The tribute came at a testimonial banquet held in the 400 Club in Nahant. Dr. Cornelius Curley was master of ceremonies and announced that the veteran hospital official, a native of Virinia City, Nev., had accepted a secretarial position with a Lynn law firm.

Attorney Walter Murphy, representing the legal profession, lauded the efficient work of Miss Ward and Mayor Stuart A. Tarr announced that "we all want to see her back in the service of Lynn Hospital." Dr. Bernard Appel, speaking for the doctors, stated that the profession in Lynn "owes part of its prestige to the written word of Helen Ward" and that it was the "workers behind the scenes at the hospital who were largely responsible for its efficient operation."

Attorney Edward R. Butterworth cited the assistance of Miss Ward as a "liaison officer between the doctors and lawyers of Lynn and that the Bar Association owes her a debt of gratitude." Dr. Louis Limauro, past president of the hospital staff, declared her efficiency during the past quarter century was "unexcelled."

Dr. James A. Dumas, Lynn's health commissioner, in presenting the honored guest with a silver tea service and purse, said she had "produced the best record service of any hospital in the State."

Following the spoken tributes, those attending enjoyed dancing until a late hour.

A DESERVING TRIBUTE

The tribute paid to Miss Helen Ward in recognition of a quarter of century of service at Lynn hospital was richly deserved.

A capable and efficient worker, Miss Ward earned the respect of doctors, nurses and the public. Over the long period of years she contributed much to the successful function of the hospital.

The turnout of members of the medical profession, associates and municipal representatives at the recent testimonial in her honor was evidence of the esteem in which she is held.

Those with whom she served for the past 25 years will miss her. Our best wishes to Miss Ward for future success and happiness.

May 1948

Important Medical Talks To Be Given At Hospital Today

An important medical meeting, featuring talks by three distinguished medical men, will be held at the Beverly hospital auditorium this afternoon at 5 o'clock. All doctors from Beverly and surrounding cities and towns have been invited to attend the session.

Speakers will include Dr. Robert E. Gross, professor of Children's Surgery at Harvard and chief surgeon at the Children's hospital, Boston, whose topic will be "Arterial Transplants."

Dr. Sidney Farbert, assistant professor of Pathology at Harvard and director of laboratory and research at Children's hospital, will speak on "Chemotherapy in Leukemia."

Dr. Franc D. Ingraham, assistant professor of surgery at Harvard and neuro-surgeon at Children's hospital, will lecture on "Craniosynostosis."

Medical Advances Subject Of Talks At Local Hospital

5-15-48

Three outstanding medical men, each a top man in his respective field, presented papers on advances in medicine at an impressive and well-attended meeting held Thursday afternoon at the Beverly hospital auditorium.

Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Beverly hospital, introduced the speakers and said it was a rare privilege to hear on one occasion "three stars of the first magnitude."

Dr. Franc D. Ingraham, Assistant Professor of Surgery at Harvard Neurosurgeon at the Children's hospital, and Consultant in Neurosurgery at the Beverly hospital, discussed cases of children whose skull bones were united in early life thus preventing the normal growth of bone resulting in deformities of the skill and even deafness and blindness.

Dr. Ingraham described an operation for opening through the bone and interposing plastic material between the edges of the bone, thus preventing their early union and allowing for normal development of the brain.

Dr. Robert E. Gross, Professor of Children's Surgery at Harvard and Chief Surgeon at the Children's hospital, presented his experiences in the transplantation of arteircs and he reported the success of six out of eight cases in children who were so-called "blue babies." This work was made possible by preliminary experimentation with dogs in which a section of artery was taken from one dog and then transplanted into another dog. Early experimentation was not particularly successful because of the difficuly in finding a proper method of preserving the transplantation before use. A successful method was finally found by preserving the transplants in a solution which kept them viable up to forty days. This operation made possible the restoration to health of children who otherwise would have been badly handicapped and is another striking example of the value of animal experimentation. This operation may be used to save limbs, etc., and has opened a new field.

Dr. Sidney Farber, Assistant Professor of Pathology at Harvard, Director of Laboratory and Research at the Children's hospital, and Consultant Pathologist at Beverly hospital, discussed new drugs now being tried at the Children's hospital for the treatment of children hopelessly ill with acute leukemia (cancer of the blood) and other fatal malignant diseases. He told how these drugs have prolonged the lives of some children but emphasized that they have not yet been developed to the point where they offer definite cures. However, the success so far obtained gives promise that further investigation along these lines will discover more satisfactory drugs for the control of these hitherto fatal diseases.

Dr. John Conlin, who has so ably conducted the campaign in behalf of the Miles-Nolan Bill, was presented and spoke a few words.

Appropos of this Bill, it was pointed out that it is the public primarily, and not the doctor, who benefits by animal experimenation. The advances in medicine and surgery acquired by such experimentation merely give the physician more means for saving lives and restoring patients to health.

May 1948

5-2-48

$3.26 Daily Loss Per Patient Eating Up Hospitals' Capital

By W. E. PLAYFAIR

Brick by brick, the voluntary hospitals of Massachusetts and the nation are being chipped away.

The harried administrator of one of Boston's great medical institutions used this figure of speech yesterday to describe the current crisis of the hospitals.

It is not literally true, of course, that every discharged patient carries off in his pocket a tiny bit of the hospital's physical plant. But he takes away something because, in order to bridge the gap between what he pays and the actual cost of medical care, the hospital often must draw on its capital.

The process cannot go on forever, it is pointed out. Within a measurable number of years the "bricks" would give out.

Recognizing the critical plight of the hospitals as a social

(Continued on Page Nine)

(Continued from First Page)

problem of major magnitude, President Truman has designated May 12 as National Hospital Day to draw public attention to the situation, and Gov. Bradford has issued a similar proclamation here. Meantime the hospitals, forced to a highly realistic point of view, are studying means to bridge rates into a better relation with true costs.

In a typical Boston hospital, the daily cost per patient has jumped to $14.35 a day from $6.80 in 1941. These figures do not include the costs of research or teaching and make no provision for depreciation of buildings or equipment.

COST BREAKDOWN

Here is the breakdown of this daily cost, made public here for the first time for the information of a public that thinks it is paying too much for hospital service:

Room and board, $5.02, as against $2.38 seven years ago; nursing care, $4.71, compared to $2.23; medical and surgical staff care, 65 cents as against 31 in 1941; medical records, 26 cents compared to 12; and special services, such as operating room, X-ray, laboratories, drugs, $3.71, as against $1.76.

Now for the "brick" the patient carries off when he leaves. The hospital receives as income for all this service only $11.08, making the loss per patient $3.26. This deficit must be made up out of Community Fund allocations, private contributions and interest on investments, and, if these are inadequate, out of capital. Capital can run out —eventually.

In this way, Massachusetts General Hospital drained off $245,000 of its capital last year, according to Dr. Nathaniel W. Faxon, director. Another Boston hospital last year showed an operating-loss of more than $400,000, and in recent years ts deficits have at times exceeded $200,000.

"In keeping with its duty to help the indigent sick," says Dr. Norbert A. Wilhelm, director of the Peter Bent Brigham, "the hospital charges in its public wards and the out-door department are 'below cost.' If everyone cared for had paid all they were asked to, the hospital would have earned about 80 per cent. of the operating cost. But many cannot pay even these rates, and need still lower charges, or even free clinics. This additional allowance reduces the earnings to about 70 per cent., leaving a balance of 30 per cent. for the hospital to make up."

TEACHING IS EXTRA

Boston hospitals are famed as teaching hospitals, but the administrators insist that a public already concerned about the high costs of medical care should know that these do not include medical teaching and research. Hospitals connected with medical schools have separate funds for these services and the patient receives many secondary benefits from them without expense to him.

"Of course, inflation has hit the hospitals hard, as it has hit everybody, and the price of everything, from bread to gauze, has zoomed. But science has proved expensive, too. Dr. Guy W. Brugler, director of the Children's Medical Center, tells of the cost of medication in one of the five units of that group.

"The blood bank, unknown 15 years ago, costs $20,000 a year," he said. "The cost of supplying drugs and medications to patients is more than $80,000 a year. Of that $100,000 total, at least $60,000 represents things we did not know about or did not know how to use a few years back.

"Every day something new comes along. We are using the first drugs and the first treatment. And these new drugs, such as streptomycin, cost about as much as the original models of planes did during the war."

NURSING PRICE SOARS

Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, director of Beth Israel hospital and a trustee of the American Hospital Association, named new scientific discoveries as one item contributing to high hospital costs, and also pointed out that over a 10-year period the cost of nursing service went up 108 per cent.

On the other side, the sources of hospital income have changed dramatically within the past few years. Because of the present day federal tax structure the huge private contributions of former years are out of the window, and the hospitals must trim their plans accordingly. In fact, Dr. Brugler blames some of today's trouble on the "unrealistic view" taken in the past by hospitals.

"In many cases," he says, "hospital rates have borne no relation to the true costs. Where this condition existed, it is only natural that the public would assume that costs were lower than was actually the case."

"Formerly," says Dr. Faxon, "it was the definite policy of hospital trustees to set the charges at less than cost as they wanted everybody to benefit. This policy held until two or three years ago, when there was a definite change of feeling among administrators and trustees.

"The idea now is that they should present to the public what the actual costs are. The charge should be approximately the cost, but if the patient cannot afford it an allowance will be made, and the hospital makes up the difference from other available funds."

OFFERS SOLUTION

The M. G. H. director has a solution for the problem of the hospitals. And the first principle to be invoked, he believes—all the others agree with him here—is that governmental agencies, whether federal, state or municipal, should pay for the care of the indigent sick at full cost, instead of the arbitrary rate of $6 a day, as at present.

In this category alone, Massachusetts General lost $198,925 last year. Statewide, the figure was more than $1,000,000. This week Senate Bill 430, designed to correct the inequity, will be before the General Court.

Another step would be extension of voluntary insurance plans, such as Blue Cross—on a sound actuarial basis—under which the prospective patient could spread out his hospital patients over a long period.

"Then, I believe," Dr. Faxon says, "that the next group to give support to the hospitals should be industry, which has benefitted greatly by having workers returned to production promptly. And organized labor has a similar incentive for getting into this picture."

So, one way and another, the hospitals are hoping to save their bricks. But the public must understand, and the public must continue its help, too.

Where Hospital Dollar Goes

This is a breakdown of the cost of care in a typical Boston hospital today, as compared with seven years ago.

	All Patients		Private		Semi Private		Ward	
	1948	1941	1948	1941	1948	1941	1948	1941
Room and Board..	$5.02	$2.38	$6.80	$3.22	$4.92	$2.34	$4.47	$2.12
Nursing Care	4.71	2.23	6.10	2.88	5.26	2.50	3.86	1.83
Medical and Surgical Staff Care	.65	.31	.99	.47	.43	.20	.70	.33
Medical Records .. .	.26	.12	.28	.13	.29	.14	.25	.12
Special Services: Operating Room X-Ray, Laboratories Drugs, etc........	3.71	1.76	4.47	2.11	3.40	1.62	3.70	1.75
Total Cost.........	$14.35	$6.80	$18.64	$8.81	$14.30	$6.80	$12.98	$6.15

Recapitulation

Average cost per patient	$14.35 a day.
Average patient income	$11.08 a day
Loss per day	$3.26 a day

May 1948

5-10-48 OPEN HOUSE AT BEVERLY HOSPITAL WEDNESDAY

Peggy Noonan
Mabel Wright

DEMONSTRATION of the recently-installed Photoroentgen unit will be the featured attraction of the National Hospital Day observance at the Beverly hospital on Wednesday. The hospital will be open to the public from 2:30 until 4 o'clock, and all visitors will be invited to have a survey chest film made. The new unit, which is the only one available in a general hospital on the North Shore, is pictured above. Miss Peggy Noonan of Manchester, secretary in the hospital's Training school office, is the "patient", while Miss Mabel Wright of Beverly, hospital, X-ray technician, supervises the operation. (Times Staff Photo)

Beverly hospital will open its doors from 2:30 to 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon when the public will be invited to visit the hospital's various departments, view its modern equipment, and receive first-hand information on its many facilities in the annual observance of National Hospital Day.

Highlight to the day's program will be a demonstration of the recently-installed photoroentgen unit—the only one available in a general hospital on the North Shore. The purpose of this unit, which was provided for by funds from the United States Public Health Service, through the State Department of Public Health, is to produce a miniature 4x5 chest film so that everyone can be examined at lot cost and tuberculosis detected and treated early.

Up to the present time, the Beverly hospital has been using the unit to survey the chests of its nurses and empolyees, but on Wednesday all visitors to the hospital will be invited to have a survey chest film taken. The examination is made with only the patient's outer clothing removed, and the report is sent only to the patient's physician.

The ultimate goal of the hospital is to X-ray the chest of every patient admitted to the hospital, free of charge. It is pointed out, however, that the small survey film is not a substitute for the regular chest film, but selects those patients who mave have tuberculosis or other chest disease, and will require further study.

"Effective use of this equipment will surely be another step forward in bringing the best and most modern local health service to the people served by the Beverly hospital", said Dr. Vlado A. Getting, State Commissioner of Public Health in a letter to Dr. Paul E. Tivnan, Beverly hospital Roentgenologist.

The letter continued: "Every person who is admitted to the hospital, as well as all nurses and other employees, should be routinely X-rayed. In this way you are sure to discover a certain number of hitherto unsuspected cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis. Such early discovery enable the patient to obtain treatment at the time when it is most efficacious, and effectively prevents the spread of this tuberculous disease among the member of the patient's family and among his other daily contacts."

Hospital personnel will be on hand to greet the National Hospital Day visitors and to conduct them through the institution. In addition, tea will be served in the hospital auditorium from 3 to 4:30 to which all visitors wil be invited.

May 1948

Record Number Visit Hospital On Open House Day

The most successful observance of National Hospital Day ever experienced at the Beverly hospital was held yesterday, when the largest number of visitors ever recorded took advantage of the hospital's "open house" program.

Approximately 50 of the visitors responded to the hospital's invitation to have survey chest films taken via the recently-installed photoroentgen unit, a demonstration of which was one of the features of the day's program.

Guests were greeted during the hours from 2:30 to 4 o'clock by Miss Mae A. Bartley, hospital superintendent; Miss Gertrude Mercer, assistant superintendent, and Miss Kathleen Sterling, assistant director of nurses. Student nurses then acted as guides for the visitors, and in the various departments the superintendents or department heads gave a comprehensive outline and demonstration of the work carried on in each division.

Following a tour of the hospital, guests were invited to a tea in the hospital auditorium. Presiding at the tea tables were the following hostesses: Mrs. Leonard F. Box, president of the Hospital Aid association; Mrs. Clarence O. Hood and Mrs. Henry L. Pearson, Beverly hospital directors, and Mrs. Ernest Wright, Jr., president of the Beverly Hospital Nurses' Alumnae association.

Gertrude Popkin Is New Community Council President

Miss Gertrude Popkin was elected president of the Community Council at the annual meeting held yesterday noon at the Legion Home. Rev. Robert Little was the guest speaker and took as his subject, "Focus on Youth."

Leslie Jones, retiring president, conducted the business meeting following the luncheon. Miss Popkin and Miss Mildred Brewer gave interesting reports of the recent Community Council conference which they attended.

Mr. Jones, before turning the meeting over to the new president, thanked the group for the opportunity to share experiences with them during the past year.

Other officers elected were: Miss Laura Woodberry, vice president; Miss Mildred Brewer, secretary; Mrs. Lawrence Jones, treasurer; Mrs. Richard Davenport, publicity; Mrs. Henry G. Murphy, membership; Mrs. Ruth Larsen, program; executive board, Miss Gertrude Popkin, Miss Laura Woodberry, Miss Mildred Brewer, Mrs. Lawrence Jones, Miss Mae Bartley, Daniel G. Tower, Mrs. Henry Murphy, Miss Elizabeth D. Webb, Miss Hazel Stevens, Mrs. Richard Davenport, Miss Ruth Larsen, Leslie Jones.

Luncheon committee, Miss Marjorie Stanton, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Helen Quill; nominating committee for 1948-49, Miss Anna Goldsborough, Miss Mary Houlberg, Leslie Jones. Nominating committee for this year, Miss Mae Bartley, Mrs. Louise Pride, Daniel G. Tower.

MISS GERTRUDE POPKIN
. . .social agencies' leader

The Community Council, which is made up of representatives from the social agencies of the city and service organizations as well as others interested in the work of the group, has just brought an active season to a close. The purpose of the group is to promote friendship among the workers of the various agencies and to permit an exchange of ideas and study together to prevent overlapping of endeavor. The group has become a closely-knit body with a common interest which has proved beneficial to all.

In his address, "Focus on Youth," Rev. Mr. Little approached the subject by saying that there were three viewpoints to be considered when discussing the problems of youth; first the facts that have always been true; secondly the problems that have come directly as the result of war, and thirdly, new factors that did not exist in the past.

"You will find young people asking the questions, 'Who am I? How am I going to get along?' And you will find them trying a lot of wild actions just to see what the adults will do and say. Often the shyest one will be making the loudest noise because he is so unsure of himself. If we know this, we will not be so worried over their actions.

"We must give them an opportunity to discover their own abilities and help them to make a place for themselves. Let us give them a chance to actively participate in healthy boy and girl relationships. And, too, we must give them a sense of challenge. Let them feel that all work is important. The young person must feel that the work he is entering is useful to humankind.

"The war has brought forth a restlessness among the young people. They have lost faith in the future and are more ready than ever to take orders.

"The schools are doing so much more than they have ever done before. They are making young people intellectually more aware of the world with the hobbies, studies, sports. The youth of today are much better educated than ever before and yet there is less responsibility and less opportunity to use this education. Our question is, how can we bring all of these factors into a clearer focus that the young person may see himself and his future more perfectly."

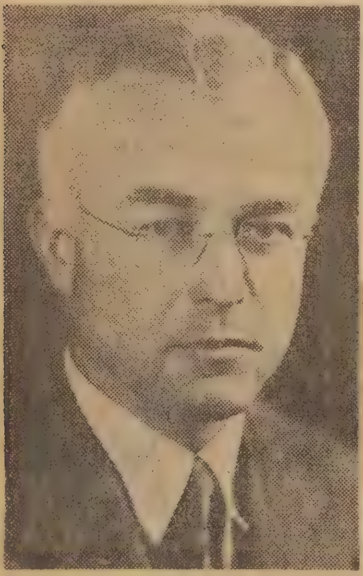
May 1948

Beverly Hospital Rise In Costs Revealed; Ayer Is Re-elected As President

An increase of $1.42 in the per-patient-day cost in 1947 compared to 1946 was revealed at the annual meeting of the Beverly hospital board of directors last night, when Frederick Ayer of Wenham was re-elected for a 23rd term as president of the local institution.

The operational cost for the hospital last year was disclosed to have been $732,000, or $11.22 per patient per day, compared with a $9.80 average for 1946. Of the 1947 amount, the reports read last night showed, 84 per cent was paid by the patients, meaning that the hospital provided the equivalent to 10,370 free days' service or care for 1,037 patients without compensation.

The year's deficit of $116,000 was made up in part through public contributions of $35,577, including $25,000 from the Beverly Community Fund, and $53,692 in income from legacies and gifts. The balance of the loss, $27,120, had to be taken from invested funds comprised of legacies and gifts of former years.



FREDERICK AYER
. . . starts 23rd year

Principal reason for the rise in the cost of the hospital's operation was said to have been increased wages and higher-priced food and equipment.

Last night's reports also noted that the Beverly Hospital School of Nursing has been fully-approved by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and in addition to having a Grade "A" rating from the American College of Surgeons, the hospital has the approval of the American Medical Association as a teach-

—Hospital—
(Continued on Page Two)

HOSPITAL

(Continued from Page One)

ing institution for interns and resident doctors in surgery, medicine, pathology and anesthesia.

In additiion to President Ayer being renamed for another year as head of the hospital, the directors also re-elected Samuel Vaughan as vice president and treasurer. Vaughan was first elected vice president when Ayer became president for the first time in December of 1927.

Other officers and directors elected at last night's meeting at the Beverly Hospital were Chester C. Pope, assistant treasurer; Standish Bradford. clerk of the corporation; Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, secretary of the board of directors, and the following directors: Frederick Ayer, Mrs. Clarence O. Hood, Samuel Vaughan, Chester C. Pope, John W. Bethel, Mrs. Adra L. Day, Neiland J. Douglas, Miss Dora L. Edwards, Archer D. Friend, Earl E Gay, William C. Hammond, Jr., William A. Lynch, Mrs. Henry A. Murray, Charles E. Ober, Wilson Palmer, Mrs. Gordon C. Prince, Neil W. Rice, Mrs. Philip Sears, Gilbert L. Steward, Mrs. George E. Warren, Frederic Winthrop, Forrester A. Clark, Mrs. Henry S. Pearson.

Beverly Hospital Head Protests Pay Minimum Increase

(Special to the Times)

STATE HOUSE. Boston. May 18—Enactment of a state minimum wage law pegging the floor on compensation at 65 cents an hour would be tantamount to posting "No Industry Wanted Here" signs at the Bay State borders and would virtually cripple hospitals here, the legislature was told yesterday.

As organized labor appealed for a minimum wage for 40,000 employees not now covered by work agreements, business men and officials of hospitals cautioned the legislative committee on ways and means that such a law would mitigate against local industry.

Kenneth J. Kelley of the AF of L asked how much 89 cent butter a worker getting $26 a week can afford as restaurant operators through a spokesman said that "this campaign for a minimum wage has been sponsored out of Washington by

MINIMUM WAGE

(Continued from Page One)

federal agencies which seek to tell Massachusetts how to run its business."

Frederick Ayer of Wenham, president of the Beverly Hospital, explained that such institutions "just can't stand any more charges." Other hospital officials predicted services would be cut and costs increased if such action were taken.

Ayer said that in the Beverly hospital there are some 100 workers whose pay would have to be boosted and that if the low pay help are increased the 250 workers at the other end of the scale would have to be granted increases too.

Representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, Jarvis Hunt told the committee that enactment of such legislation would be equivalent to posting signs that Massachusetts doesn't want any industry here.

Also opposing the bill were Rep. Colin J. Cameron (D.) of Amesbury, Haven Parker of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and James Devine, administrative assistant at the Malden Hospital.

June 1948

Dunn-Soucy Engagement Announced

MISS GLORIA M. SOUCY
. . . engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon E. Soucy announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gloria Marie Soucy to Mr. John Robert Dunn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick H. Dunn, Sr., of Lynn.

Miss Soucy who is planning an early fall wedding is a graduate of Beverly High school where she was a member of the National Honor society and is employed as a medical secretary at the Beverly hospital. Mr. Dunn, a graduate of the Lynn public schools, served two years in the U. S. Navy — during World War II was stationed at Pensacola, Fla. He later enlisted in the Merchant Marines.

Miss Joanne McNeil Becomes Bride Of Dr. Daniel J. Shea

Miss Joanne Marie McNeil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McNeil of 12 Woodland avenue became the bride of Dr. Daniel J. Shea, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Shea of 24 Walden street, Newtonville, at a nine o'clock nuptial mass at St. Mary's Star of the Sea church on Saturday, June 12.

White gladioli decorated the altar for the service. The soloist was William Hayes. Monsignor John A. Degan officiated at the double ring ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of traditional white satin with beaded trim on the yoke, fitted bodice and long traine. Her long veil was caught up by a beaded tiara. She carried a cascade bouquet of white roses and sweet peas.

The maid of honor, Miss Patricia Churchley of Beverly, wore a gown of yellow marquisette over yellow satin with a band of flowers on her hair and carried a colonial bouquet. The bridesmaids who wore similar gowns of blue marquisette over blue satin with matching flower bands and colonial bouquets were: Miss Annie Murray of Lynn, cousin of the bride, Miss Mary Nixon, Miss Carolyn Davis, Miss Virginia Gillis of Beverly.

The best man was Mr. George Kerivan of Hyde Park. The ushers were: Mr. Robert Shay of New Jersey, cousin of the bridegroom, Mr. Richard McNeil of Dorchester, brother of the bride, Dr. S. A. Zacarian and Dr. Robert K. Nolen of Beverly.

The reception was held at the Hamilton Community House. The bride's mother wore a rose colored gown with pearl trimming and flower corsage. Mrs. Shea, mother of the bridegroom, wore a wisteria taffeta gown with flower corsage. Mrs. Charles A. McNeil of Beverly had charge of the guest book.

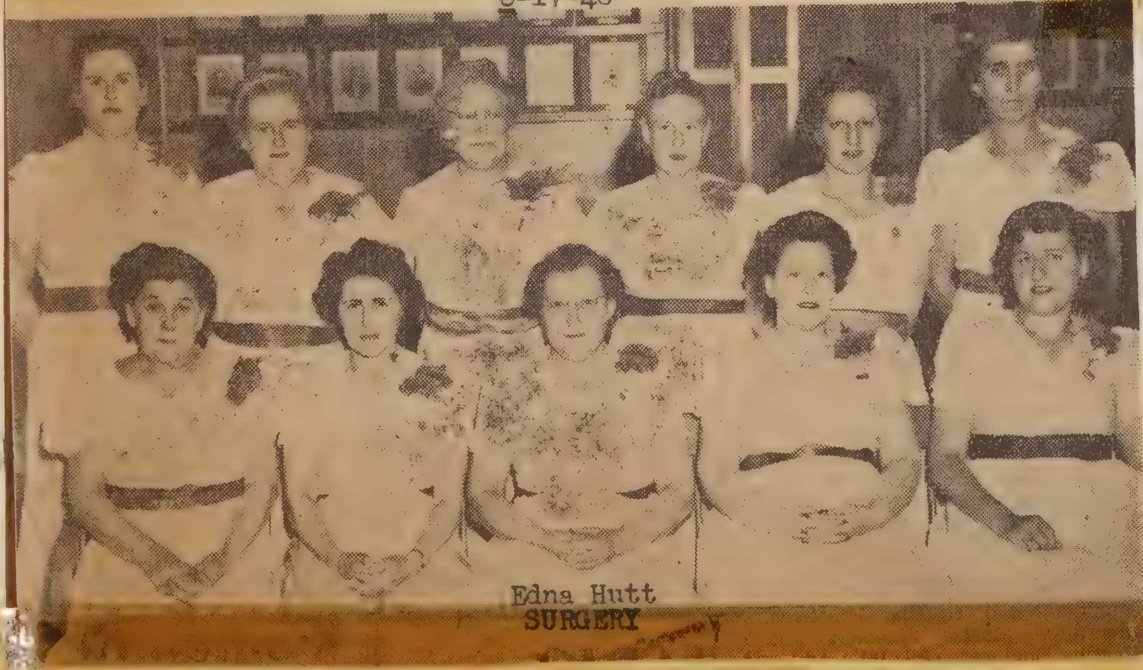
The couple left on a wedding trip to the Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania, and on their return will live at 12 Woodland avenue.

The bride is a graduate of St. Mary's High school and Burdett College and is employed as medical secretary at the Beverly hospital. Dr. Shea, who is a resident physician at Beverly hospital is a graduate of Boston University School of Medicine.

June 1948

WOMEN OF MOOSE HOLD INSTALLATION CEREMONIES

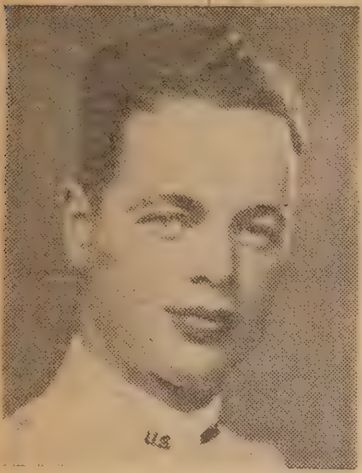
6-17-48



Edna Hutt
SURGERY

June 1948

Neil R. Ayer Is Commissioned At Military Academy



LT. NEIL R. AYER
...West Point graduate

Neil R. Ayer, 22-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayer of Walnut road, Wenham, was graduated today from the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., being awarded a Bachelor of Science degree and a commission as a second lieutenant in the United States Army.

James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, delivered the commencement address and presented diplomas to the 301 graduates at impressive ceremonies held this morning at the Academy.

Lt. Ayer, an appointee of Congressman George J. Bates of the Sixth Massachusetts District, was graduated from Noble and Greenough school, Dedham, and later attended Harvard University before entering the Academy.

—Lt. Ayer—

LT. AYER

(Continued from Page One)

While at West Point he held the rank of Cadet Sergeant, played on the polo team and was named to the National Intercollege Champions in 1947. He was also a member of the Ski team.

Lt. Ayer, who will now be assigned to duty with the U.S. Army infantry at Fort Riley, Kansas, is the twin-brother of Hilda Ayer, who recently became engaged to John S. King of Manchester. His other sister is Mrs. Edward McNichol of Meteor, Pa., and he has two brothers, Ethan Ayer, a student at Columbia University, and Frederick Ayer, Jr., who is now attached to the Gri vald Commission in Greece. The new Army officer formerly attended the North Shore Country Day school in Beverly.

Anonymous Gift Provides Funds For New Hospital Research Foundation Here

June 28, 1948

A Research Foundation, organized for the purpose of furthering research and teaching, and made possible by an anonymous gift, will be established at the Beverly hospital on July 15, marking the fulfillment of a long-cherished hope at the local institution.

It has long been felt by the officials and directors of the Beverly hospital, already one of the finest small hospitals in the country, that the hospital might well further expand its teaching and research facilities, for "without a strong teaching and research program the hospital is only partially fulfilling its responsibilities to society and to the community which it serves."

Up to now, however, the financial considerations involved have precluded any hope of expansion, but as the result of the recent anonymous gift, the Foundation has been made possible.

The Foundation's organizational meeting was recently held in the library of the hospital, at which time five of its eight incorporators, Dr. Richard E. Alt, Dr. Peer P. Johnson, Dr. Donald E. Brown, Evelyn L. Roberts and Frederick Ayer, were elected trustees. Other incorporators include Richard M. Nichols, Dr. Jacob M. Fine and Dr. Albert E. Parkhurst.

"It is difficult to express what such a gift means to those on the hospital staff who have already given so much to the advancement of the institution," a spokesman for the hospital said today in revealing just what the new Foundation will mean.

The statement continued.

"The expansion of the teaching program includes the purchase of equipment for visual education, the purchase of textbooks and periodicals, and the establishment of a lectureship. This lectureship, to the best of our knowledge, is an innovation in small hospital teaching. It is arranged that prominent men should be obtained from the regional large medical institutions to give series of lectures in their special fields of study. The first of the lectureships will be a series of six to be given by Halvor N. Christensen, Ph.D., of Children's hospital, on the subject of biochemistry. The dissemination of such recent and specialized knowledge among the local group is not only of academic interest but assumes practical importance in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases seen daily.

"The research program is devoted to the completion of small scale experiments which can be adequately studied with the facilities at hand. The equipment is housed in the Research Laboratory, located in the rear of the hospital. At present, study is directed toward growth of human cancer outside the body, diseases of the arteries which supply the heart muscle (coronary arteries), and problems of fluid administration in patients with persistent vomiting or diarrhea.

"The absolute necessity for adequate teaching is recognized by all and with the advent of the atom bomb the practical applications of pure research have become startlingly obvious. The mere recognition of these facts is not enough, however, as it takes both energetic idealism and substantial financial aid to produce results. These two factors have seen realization in the organization of the Beverly Hospital Research Foundation."

1948

Patton Talk Needed Now

General's Pep-Up Words To Troops Inspirational

By BILL CUNNINGHAM

It has long been whispered by the men who heard it that General Patton's address to his troops, as he took command in Britain before the invasion, was the greatest, toughest, possibly most, profane, but likewise possibly the most inspiring fight talk ever delivered. Top-secret at the time, his veterans still speak of it in a sort of hush.

I have finally managed to lay hands on a copy, and one reflection is that, granting some of it's too rugged for general application, all America could use most of it right now. The General, at least was one man WHO WASN'T AFRAID.

These words were spoken to his soldiers. They weren't spoken for print. They aren't offered here as any example of great literature, nor magnificent rhetoric. I'm going to be put to some pains in the matter of finding polite

Little Jobs Vital

"My men don't surrender. I don't want to hear of a soldier under my command being captured unless he is hit. Even if you are hit, you can still fight. That's not just blank, either. The kind of men I want are like a Lieutenant in Libya.

"He had a Luger against his chest, but he jerked off his helmet, swept the gun aside with his other hand, and busted hell out of the Boche with his helmet. Then he jumped on the gun and went out and killed another German. By this time, he had a bullet through his lung, but he kept going. That's a man, for you.

"All the real heroes are not storybook combat fighters. Every man in the army plays his vital part. Every little job is essential to the whole scheme. What if every truck driver suddenly decided that he didn't like the whine of those shells, turned yellow and jumped into the nearest ditch? He could say to himself, 'They won't miss me—just one guy in thousands.' What if every man said that? Where in hell would we be now?

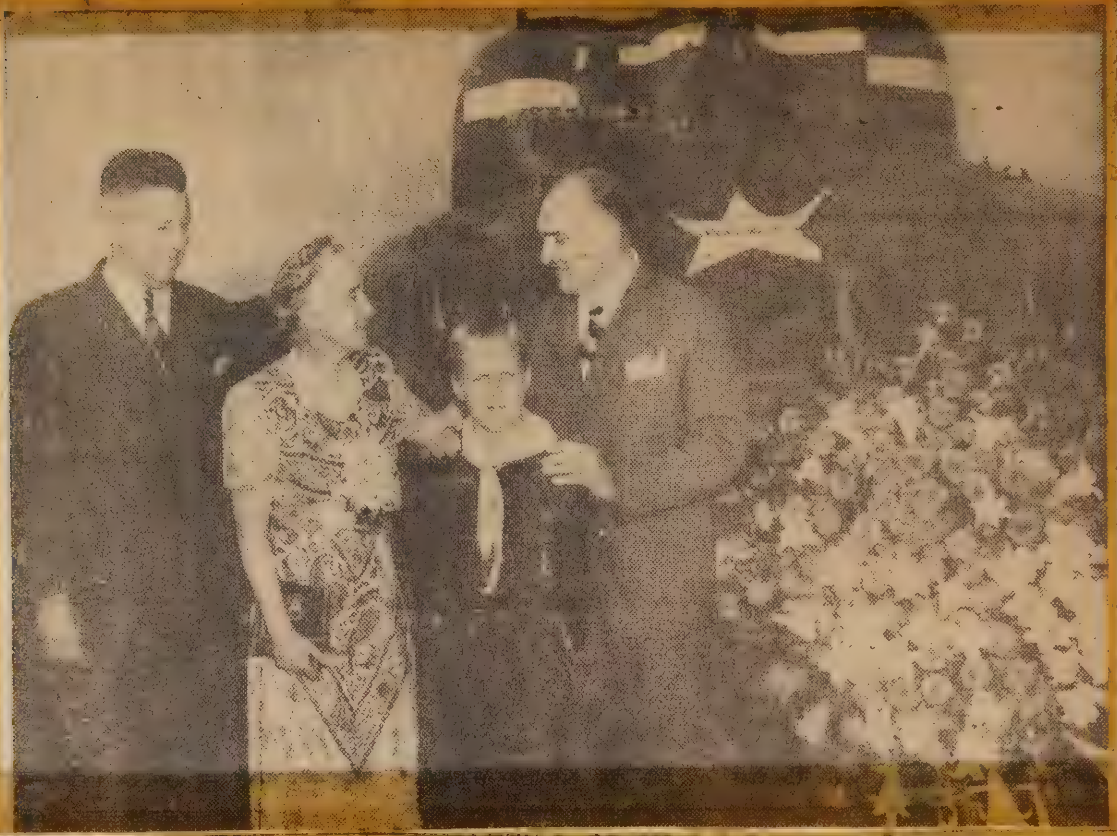
"But, thank God, Americans don't say that. Every man does his job. Every one serves the to take a little jaunt against the (unrenderable) Japanese and clean their nest out, too, before the Marines get all the credit.

"Sure, we all want to go home. We want this thing over with, but you can't win a war lying down. The quickest way to get it over with is to go get the (illegitimates). The quicker they are whipped, the quicker we go home. The shortest way home is through Berlin. When a soldier is in a foxhole, the Boche will get him if he stays there and will probably get him first. The hell with taking it. The thing to do is give it to them first. There's no such thing as a foxhole war any more. Foxholes only slow up an offensive. Keep moving. We'll win the war, but we'll win it only by fighting and showing our guts.

"There's one great thing you men will be able to say when you go home. You may all thank God for it. Thank God that, at least, 30 years from now when you're sitting around the fireside with your grandson on your knee, and he asks you what you did in the great World War II, you won't have to say, 'I . . . (a reference to one feature of agriculture in the State of Louisiana).'"

Those of us who ever played football for a Haughton, a Cavanaugh, a Rockne, recognize the type, if, not necessarily, the talk. This is the old football fight talk, but in the game where the playing was for keeps. May we never again need, but always have, somebody who can deliver it, and always the type of youth that will respond to it.

July 1948



A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE to the late General George S. Patton was held in Hamilton yesterday by the members of the famous general's Fourth Armored Division as the opening feature of the Division's second annual convention being held in Boston. Pictured following the impressive exercises are: l. to r. — Brigadier General Bruce Clark, retired, president of the Fourth Armored Division association and a past commander of the Division; Mrs. Beatrice Patton, widow of the general, John K. Waters, Jr., grandson of Mrs. Patton; and Major General John S. Wood, retired, who was the principal speaker. The group is pictured in front of the medium tank which now stands as a memorial to Gen. Patton, at Patton Park, Hamilton, after a wreath (extreme right) had been placed on the tank by Gen. Clark. (Times Staff-Photo)

HAMILTON, July 2 — In honor of their late commander of the Third Army, General George S. Patton, veterans of the Fourth Armored Division held a memorial service at Patton Memorial Park here at 6 o'clock yesterday, opening their second annual convention being held in Boston. More than 250 people attended the impressive rites.

The ceremony, which took place before the tank placed in the athletic field as a memorial to Gen. Patton, opened with a welcoming address by Lawrence R. Stone, chairman of the town's board of selectmen. Mr. Stone introduced Costas L. Caraganis of Stoneham, general chairman of the convention, who spoke briefly, in turn introducing Major General John S. Wood, retired, of Philadelphia. General Wood, former divisional commander and now head of the International Refugee Organization spoke glowingly of his association with Gen. Patton, who was his personal friend.

Brig. Gen. Bruce C. Clark of Fort Knox, Ky., president of the Fourth Armored Division association and past commander of the division, also added words in praise of the General, describing him as a distinguished leader, following which he placed a beautiful wreath of dark red roses and white lilies on the tank.

Mrs. Beatrice Patton, widow of Gen. Patton, who was presented a corsage by Joseph F. O'Connell, Jr., of Boston, president of the New England Chapter of the Fourth Armored Division association, addressed the gathering, speaking lovingly of her late husband and of the kindness of the veterans and all others who arranged and participated in this tribute to his memory.

The service was brought to a close as Col. Creighton W. Abrams of West Newton raised the flag and then lowered it to half mast as Leigh Keyser of Hamilton sounded taps.

A large representation of the townspeople of Hamilton attended this memorial service including members of the American Legion and Boy Scouts.

Mrs. Patton entertained all those who took part in the ceremony or arangements at a dinner held at the Patton estate following the service.

August 1948

Boston Man Drags Two from Flaming Car

CRASH HEROS who saved Ralph Morton, Jr., 24, of Foxboro, from burning to death, after a head-on collision on the Newburyport Turnpike early yesterday. They are Frederick Thornell, 22, left, and Francis Duffy, both of border street, East Boston.

One Victim Dies After Crash on 'Pike in Danvers

Ralph Morton, Jr., 24-year-old Foxboro youth, one of three persons injured in a head-on collision that killed his companion on the Newburyport turnpike in Danvers, probably owed his life last night to the heroism of Frederick Thornell, 339 Border street, East Boston.

The car in which Morton was riding yesterday morning with Louis Narcisco, 21, of Dane street, Mansfield, swerved into a heavy southbound truck, crashed into a following northbound car on the rebound, and burst into flames, with Morton and Narcisco trapped inside.

Thornell, a passenger in another automobile, saw their plight, and overcoming the restraint of his companions, rushed to the blazing car to pull them out.

The 200-pound, six-foot-one-inch shipyard worker was forced to break off the steering wheel and bend back both the hand brake and gear shift levers to extricate the men. Narcisco died in his arms, but he pried Morton loose a second before the car exploded and became swathed in flames.

Thornell, under the direction of Frank Duffy of Border street, East Boston, a Boston fireman, then helped administer first aid to the injured.

They included, besides Morton, John Mulligan, 32, of Somerville, driver of the truck, who was taken to Hunt Memorial Hospital here, where he was found to be in serious condition with concussion and head injuries, and Frank J. Bogdanyi, Jr., of Bridgeport, Ct., driver of the second car.

Bogdanyi received only a slight injury to his left leg, while four passengers with him were unhurt. Morton was treated for head and face injuries and possible rib fractures, at the Beverly Hospital, where Narcisco's body also was taken.

Thornell and Duffy were riding with Arthur Cayon of 37 White street, East Boston, to Hampton Beach, but the accident changed their plans and they returned to East Boston.

Mrs. Agnes E. Gale Dies; Descendant Of Beverly Settlers

Mrs. Agnes Endicott Gale, wife of Dr. Howard Charles Gale, died yesterday at her home, 16 Broadway. Born in Beverly, she was the daughter of the late Robert R. and Anna W. (Sheldon) Endicott, and was a direct descendant of Gov. John Endicott, first governor of Massachusetts, and also of Roger Conant and William Woodbury, first settlers of Beverly.

Mrs. Gale was an artist of note, having painted many rare miniatures and water colors. She was educated at Capen School of Northhampton, Bradford Junior College, Coles Art school of Boston, and also studied art abroad. She was a member of many organizations, including the First Parish Church Ladies Alliances, Beverly Improvement Society, Beverly Female Charitable Societ, Peabody Garden club, Beverl Hospital Aid, and was a vice president of the New England Association of Alliances and of the Essex Association of Alliances. She spent many summers in Jaffrey, N.H., and was a member of the Jaffrey Village Improvement Society.

Mrs. Gale is survived by her husband, Dr. Howard Charles Gale, two brothers, Arthur L. Endicott of Brookline, and John Endicott of Detroit Michigan, a nephew and two nieces.

Funeral services will be held from her home, 16 Broadway, Friday afternoon at 2 p.m.

August 1948

Professional Donor Group Planned By Hospital Here To Insure Adequate Blood

8/3/48

Because of the tremendous increase in the number of blood transfusions used in the care of both medical and surgical patients, the Beverly hospital today announced the establishment of a so-called professional blood donor group in a new move to insure an adequate supply of blood at the hospital's blood bank.

In announcing this innovation, hospital authorities revealed that transfusions have increased from 47 ten years ago to a total of 730 in 1947, clearly illustrating the need for a modification in the policies of the Beverly hospital blood bank.

The professional donor group is to consist of 100 to 150 individuals who are available to repay a patient's debt to the blood bank, if the patient is unable to send in private donors. A stipend of $25 will be given to the professional donor for each donation, and the patient will be charged accordingly.

Prior to this time, the blood given to a patient was obtained from friends or relatives sent in by the patient. If the individuals sent in were of the proper group, their blood was given directly to the patient. If not, blood of the proper group, previously taken from the friends and relatives of other patients, was given in such a manner as to effect a "swapping about" of blood so that everyone received his proper share of the right group.

One of the chief difficulties of such a system, however, was the failure of some patients, for one reason or another, to send in an adequate number of donors. This problem increases proportionately to the size of the bank, and it is this situation which has precipitated the formation of a professional donor group.

Hospital authorities, in appealing to the residents of Beverly for cooperation in the new venture, said that they felt certain that the pride in and sense of responsibility to the hospital will result in more than enough donors. It was also revealed that if any donor does not wish to accept the stipend, he may donate it to the Beverly hospital, the Beverly hospital Research Foundation, or apply it to the bill of the patient.

It was also pointed out that the establishment of a professional donor group will in no way effect those patients who wish to repay their debt to the bank by sending in private donors. Neither will it effect those patients who have contributed to the Red Cross blood bank, as this organization is set up to meet all blood transfusion requirements of any individual and his immediate family who have contributed blood within the preceding year.

The professional donor group is to be composed of healthy males between the ages of 21 and 45. No one with a history of allergy, tuberculosis, malaria, syphilis or heart disease will be accepted. In order to be properly catalogued, the prospective donor must go to the hospital and have a small amout of blood drawn for grouping, a syphilis test, and hemoglobin determination. Once these steps have been satisfactorily completed, the information, coupled with the donor's name, address and telephone number, will be filed in such a manner that he may be called upon when his blood is needed. No donor may give oftener than once every three months, and if any medical situation arises which, in the opinion of Dr. Donald E. Brown, pathologist at the hospital and director of the Blood Bank, should prevent his donating, he will be so informed.

All persons who met the above specifications and are interested in becoming professional donors should call the Beverly hospital, Beverly 3,000, Extension 82, and make an appointment with the secretary of the Department of Pathology. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Director of the Blood Bank, Dr. Brown, at the same extension.

August 1948

YOUR RED FEATHER SERVICES

Read This Series of Special Articles About the 12 Agencies Which Comprise the Beverly Community Fund. Look for These Interesting Stories in the Times, Monday Through Friday Each Week Until the House-to-House Canvass, Sept. 23

Beverly Hospital 8-23-48

The recent years have marked tremendous advances in Medical Science and hospital care, resulting in an increased probability of recovery and a shorter, more comfortable period of hospitalization. These advances, however, have not been without their cost to the largest Beverly Community Fund agency. Beverly hospital, in the form of more house officers more technicians, more laboratory tests and more equipment.

Ten years ago lobar pneumonia, a ubiquitous and relentless killer, boasted a mortality of 16.2 out of every hundred. Through the advent of the sulfa drugs and penicillin, this has been reduced to 2.5 out of every hundred. Similarly, only three mastoid operations were performed last year in contradistinction to twenty-nine ten years ago. The present safe and effective use of these agents has been made possible only by the knowledge gained through extensive clinical and laboratory studies conducted when such therapy was in its infancy. When sulfonamides were first introduced, innumerable blood levels and urinalyses were conducted on each patient in order to guide the physician.

At the present time, the course of the patient may be largely predicted upon these previcus studies and in 1947 it was found necessary to do only 262 sulfa level tests as compared with 1,784 in 1944. Thus, it may be seen that the advent of new therapeutics agents involves at least in the early stages, a great increase in laboratory work, altrospect. At present interest is being focused on the use of anticoagulants to prevent dangerous postoperative blood clots. As a result, 1,462 drugs were performed last year in contrast to 117 two years earlier.

In addition to the not infrequently transient burden imposed by new therapeutic measures, is the constantly increasing burden of new diagnostic procedures. One of the most important and intriguing is the Rh blood factor. By determining the compatibility or noncompatibility of the blood of prospective parents, it enables us to predict the possibility of the infant being born with a curious and often fatal desease known as erythroblastosis foetalis, and its determination in prospective transfusions prevents serious and sometimes fatal reactions. 2,149 such determinations were made last year.

Rivaling in magnitude the load imposed by new discoveries is the increased work resulting from greater utilization of more prosaic and time honored procedures. Blood chemistry tests contributing to a more precise care of the patient rose from 5,900 in 1937 to 12,010 last year. Over this same period the administrations of blood and plasma, a measure given tremendous impetus by the war, rose from 47 to 730, involving 3,189 blood tests.

Reflection on the above illustrations will make it obvious why 64,094 laboratory tests were performed last year as against 29,107 ten years ago. The adequate performance of this work requires as a bare minimum the services of a full-time Patholcgist, a Resident Pathologist, and six techanicians, Pathologist, and six technicians, at a laboratory cost of $27,179.45. ology, the Beverly hospital poineered by insisting that Anesthesiology be under the direction of a trained physician. Under the able guidance of Dr. Fine, this Department has undergone a considerable evolution. Ten years ago, 70 per cent of the operations were done under inhalation anesthetics, predominatly ether.

Last year, out of 3,409 cases, only 820 or 24 per cent were by inhalations of such agents as nitrous oxide and cyclopropane. The other 2,589 operations were performed under intravenous, spinal, local or a combination. The use of these newer agents not only facilitates the work of the surgeon, but renders an operation more tolerable, as those who remember the ether days can well testify.

In addition to the intense personal significance of such care to those who are ill, the more objective results may be clearly visualized by a consideration of length of hospital stay and surgical mortality. During the past ten years, the average period of hospitalization has been reduced from 12.6 to 10.1 days, and concomitantly the surgical mortality has dropped from 4.4 per cent to 1.9 per cent. A crowning achievement which can never be grasped statistically is the hope which Beverly hospital can now offer to patients formerly considered beyond medical aid.

August 1948

Dr. R. J. Rowell Is Promoted To Rank Of Captain

8-31-4

Dr. Russell J. Rowell of 21 Brimbal avenue, Beverly, District Surgeon for the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force Recruiting District headquarters in Springfield, has been promoted to the rank of Captain, according to announcement made by the Army.

CAPT. RUSSELL J. ROWELL
. . . Army surgeon

Capt. Rowell first enlisted in January, 1943, at Boston and received a commission in the Inactive Medical Service Corps. Later in 1943 he was assigned to the Army Specialized Training program at Tufts college Medical school.

From April, 1946, to August 1947, Captain Rowell held a reserve commission of First Lieutenant in the Organized Reserve Corps while he was a house officer at the Beverly hospital. On August 16, 1947, he went on active duty and served at Greenhaven U.S. Disciplinary Barracks Station hospital, New York, and the Central Examining Station, Medical Detachment 14 at Fort Banks.

Capt. Rowell was assigned to the Springfield District headquarters in April 1948, where he supervises the work of the civilian physicans in the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force Examining Stations of the Western Massachusetts-Connecticut area. He is also the medical advisor to the commanding officer of this area concerning the final decision on borderline cases of prospective enlistees and former Certificate of Disability Discharged veterans as their eligibility to enlist.

Capt. Rowell received his early education in Beverly, is a graduate of the Beverly High Schools, Tufts college and Tufts Medical school, and holds the degree of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine. He was prominent in football and baseball and track in high school and college, and was selected for Little All-American team in 1942.

The Beverly doctor is married to the former Barbara M. Bowman of 21 Brimbal avenue, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rowell of 14 Taft avenue. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, Mass. Medical society, Diplomate of National Board of Medical Examiners and Tufts college Alumni.

September 1948

BEVERLY COMMUNITY FUND

We shall do so much in the years to come,
But what have we done today?
We shall give out gold in princely sum,
But what did we give today?
We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,
We shall plant a hope in the place of fear,
We shall speak with words of love and cheer,
But what have we done today?

We shall be so kind in the after while,
But what have we been today?
We shall bring to each lonely life a smile,
But what have we brought today?
We shall give to truth a grander birth,
And to steadfast faith a deeper worth,
We shall feed the hungering souls of earth,
But whom have we fed today?

—Waterman.

(from the Salvation Army "War Cry")

When tomorrow night comes and our first Community Fund Sunday is over — can you answer, I have given today! and I have given enough?

Bed Situation At Beverly Hospital Is Better Than Average For U.S. Cities

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—An appraisal of the nation's hospital resources, just completed by the American Medical Association, shows that Beverly, Mass., is better equipped than most cities to take care of its sick people.

The city, with 166 beds available in Beverly Hospital, has room for one out of every 154 of its population. This is better than conditions elsewhere in the country where there is hospital room for only one out of 286 people at any one time. The figures refer to registered general hospitals only and do not include Federal hospitals. The hospitals covered by the survey care for 92.7 per cent of all hospital admissions.

In Beverly Hospital, a total of 5,312 people were admitted during 1947. On the average, 90 per cent of the beds were occupied, although it varied above and below that point.

The data gathered by the AMA shows that during the year a new patient entered a hospital every two seconds. His length of stay averaged 11.4 days. This period, which is about 1½ days under the time he would have been hospitalized in 1946, is partly due to the new trend of restoring patients to normal activity sooner and partly to the increased need of beds for other patients.

September 1948

Bride- Gloria Soucy - Record Room
Bridesmaid - Connie Dodge (third from right) - Record Room

Miss Bertha Cahill - one of the best!

September 1948

Record Room Bride

Mr. and Mrs. John Dunn who were married recently. The bride is the former Gloria Soucy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Soucy of this city. (McDonald Studio)

Dunn - Soucy

Miss Gloria Marie Soucy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon E. Soucy, this city, became the bride of John Robert Dunn of Lynn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick H. Dunn, Sept. 12, at the rectory of St. Alphonse church. Rev. Clarence R. Boucher officiated at the 3 o'clock double ring ceremony.

As the wedding party entered the rectory, the organist, Philip Beaulieu, played the processional march, "The bridal chorus" from the opera "Lohengrin." The bride, on the arm of her father, was most becoming in a candlelight satin gown, fashioned on princess lines with sweetheart neckline and full court train, with which she wore a double strand of pearls, a gift of the groom. Her full length veil of imported French silk illusion was held in place by a matching satin and, pearl-trimmed coronet. White asters with an orchid center were the bride's choice for her bouquet.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Miss Harriet Masterman sang "Oh, promise me." White gladioli and woodland greens were the decorations. As the wedding party left the rectory the organist rendered the recessional from Mendelsohn's "A mid-summer night's dream."

The reception took place in the parish hall, which the entire wedding party entered along a white carpet to take their places in the reception line. After receiving their guests the bride and groom, with their attendants, were seated at the wedding table lighted by candlelight, and cut their wedding cake.

Serving the bride as maid of honor was Miss Mary Harrington of Beverly. Miss Alita Dunn, sister of the groom, and Miss Connie Dodge, business associate of the bride, were bridesmaids. They wore yellow, blue and pink taffeta gowns, respectively, old-fashioned bonnets of horsehair trimmed with nylon flowers and tied with satin bows. All carried colonial bouquets of old-fashioned flowers.

Fenwick H. Dunn, Jr., was best man for his brother. Ushers were Gerald L. Soucy, brother of the bride, and Frank L. Symonds, Jr., cousin of the bride.

The bride's mother was gowned in peacock chang-wah crepe with matching hat, gold accessories and a corsage of red roses. The groom's mother was gowned in pale yellow taffeta with matching headband, silver accessories and a corsage of pale pink roses.

A buffet lunch was served the 200 guests present from Lynn, Melrose, Brighton, Medford, Saugus, Amesbury, Beverly and Greater Salem. Music was furnished by a popular orchestra. During the evening there were solos by Miss Harriet Masterman who sang "My hero," and Miss Jeannette Pariseau of Salem, who sang "Because."

The guest book was in the charge of Miss Helen Dunn of Lynn, while Miss Jacqueline Fecteau, Danvers, was in charge of the gift room. Both assisted in the serving, as did Miss Barbara Childs of Salem.

Mr. Dunn attended the Lynn schools and is a veteran of World War Two, having served two and a half years in the United States Navy. His bride, a graduate of the Beverly schools, was employed as a medical secretary at the Beverly hospital. The couple is now honeymooning at Drift Inn on Nantucket island.

October 1948

Beverly Institution To Receive $250,000 And Lynch Estate Residue

Will Also Establishes Scholarships, Provides For Religious, Charitable, Park Work; $347,000 To Individuals

SALEM, Oct. 22—Principal beneficiary under the will of William A. Lynch, late of Beverly, which was filed in the Registry of Probate here today, is the Beverly hospital which was bequeathed $250,000 and the residue of the estate. The will also provides $200,000 for scholarships, $110,000 in bequests to religious and charitable organizations, $20,000 for the park system in Beverly and bequeaths large amounts, totaling $347,000, to relatives, employees and friends.

The will, itself, signed Nov. 12. 1946, had directed that the residue of the estate be placed in trust for the Beverly Improvement Society. the income to be expended for the benefit of the David S. Lynch Park System in Beverly, but a codicil signed Oct. 13, this year, the day before Lynch died, struck this clause from the will and made the Beverly hospital residuary legatee.

The will does provide, however, for $20,000 to be placed in trust, the income (estimated at $400 per year) to be used by the Beverly Improvement Society for the benefit of the Lynch Park system.

William Lynch's death also made way for the carrying out of a provision in the will of his brother, the late David S. Lynch. This calls for the payment to the City of Beverly of nearly $400,000 ten years after William's death for tree and park improvements in Beverly.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company and William B. Welch, a nephew, were nominated for executors of the William Lynch will. Although the value of the estate was not estimated, cash bequests total $927,000, with the residue, except for personal property, placed in trust with the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company for the benefit of Beverly hospital, either principal or income to be used for extensions of improvements to the hospital.

The will set up two $50,000 scholarships for Beverly high school graduates, the Beverly National Bank to be trustee of one of the trust funds and the Naumkeag Trust Company of Salem to be trustee of the other fund. In each, the income is to be used at least semi-annually for further education of a deserving Beverly high school graduate or graduates. The choice

—Lynch Will—
(Continued on Page Eight)

is to be made by the principals of Beverly senior and junior high schools, the superintendent of schools and Louise Welch O'Connor, Beverly, Lynch's niece.

Both funds are to be known as the William A. Lynch Scholarship Funds. The will directed that the niece have power to name her successor in the event of her death, and, should she fail to avail herself of this power of appointment, the other three selectors are to appoint some other relative of Lynch, either by blood or marriage.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company was named trustee of a $100,000 fund, income to be used under the same circumstances for a graduate or graduates of St. Mary's Parochial High school of Beverly in an institution of higher learning, the pastor and director of the school and the niece to name the beneficiary.

"The purpose of the scholarships," Lynch wrote in the will, "is to help not only the individual students, but also for the benefit that students can be to society later on, which should be considered in making the awards."

The will gave $20,000 tangible personal property in Lynch's Salem office and a sum equal to a year's rent for said office to his secretary, Lucy G. Driscoll, and $5000 to John B. Lynch, Montreal, Can. Gifts of $2000 each were directed to Michael R. J. Crowley, Beverly, Mary Heaphy Simmons, Beverly, May Heaphy Joyce, Beverly, William B. Joyce, Beverly, Rev. Michael J. Horrigan, formerly of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Beverly, and Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of Beverly hospital.

Lynch gave his real estate, household belongings and $50,000 to the niece, Louise Welch O'Connor, Beverly.

The sum of $5,000 was placed in trust for the New England Home for the Deaf Mutes, and $25,000 was placed in trust, with the Beverly National Bank as trustee, the income to be turned over to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Beverly.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company was named trustee of a $150,000 trust fund, the income to be used semi-annually by Beverly hospital to assist patients who are unable to pay for their care and treatment, either in full or part, in the hospital.

The sum of $100,000 was placed in trust, with the Old Colony Trust Company as trustee, with directions that Beverly hospital use either the principal or income for extensions or improvements.

The Old Colony Trust company, Boston, was named trustee of a fund of $100,000 to be invested over a 20-year period and the net income to be paid at least semi-annually to the following nieces and nephews: Marion F. Feenan, Salem; Louise L. O'Connor, Beverly; Arthur W. Welch, Milwaukee; Francis C. Webb, Fond du Lac, Wis., and William B. Welch, Marblehead. One-twentieth of the principal is to be divided among the nieces and nephews each year, so that at the expiration of 20 years the entire fund will be distributed.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company was named trustee of a $160,000 fund, to be invested for 20 years and the income given at least semi-annually to the following nieces and nephews: William J. Lynch, Randolph; Katherine S. Duffy, Dedham; Margaret M. McCarthy, West Roxbury, and Anna L. Fitzpatrick, Brockton. The fund is to be divided among them outright at the end of 20 years.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company was named trustee of a $70,000 fund, the net income of $10,000 each to be given semi-annually to the following religious and charitable groups: Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children in Boston, Daly Industrial School of Boston, Home for Destitute Children in Boston, Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables in Boston, Working Boys' Home in Newton Highlands, Catholic Guild for the Blind in Boston and St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital in Boston.

The Naumkeag Trust company of Salem was named trustee of a $5,000 fund for flowers for the Lynch family lot in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery in Salem, and the sum of $10,000 was placed in trust with the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company for the Permanent Diabetic Fund.

October 1948

LARGE BEQU

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1948

Beverly Institution To Receive $250,000 And Lynch Estate Residue

Will Also Establishes Scholarships, Provides For Religious, Charitable, Park Work; $347,000 To Individuals

SALEM, Oct. 22—Principal beneficiary under the will of William A. Lynch, late of Beverly, which was filed in the Registry of Probate here today, is the Beverly hospital which was bequeathed $250,000 and the residue of the estate. The will also provides $200,000 for scholarships, $110,000 in bequests to religious and charitable organizations, $20,000 for the park system in Beverly and bequeaths large amounts, totaling $347,000, to relatives, employees and friends.

The will, itself, signed Nov. 12, 1946, had directed that the residue of the estate be placed in trust for the Beverly Improvement Society, the income to be expended for the benefit of the David S. Lynch Park System in Beverly, but a codicil signed Oct 13, this year, the day before Lynch died, struck this clause from the will and made the Beverly hospital residuary legatee.

The will does provide, however, for $20,000 to be placed in trust, the income (estimated at $400 per year) to be used by the Beverly Improvement Society for the benefit of the Lynch Park system.

William Lynch's death also made way for the carrying out of a provision in the will of his brother, the late David S. Lynch. This calls for the payment to the City of Beverly of nearly $400,000 ten years after William's death for tree and park improvements in Beverly.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company and William B. Welch, a nephew, were nominated for executors of the William Lynch will. Although the value of the estate was not estimated, cash bequests total $927,000, with the residue, except for personal property, placed in trust with the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company for the benefit of Beverly hospital, either principal or income to be used for extensions of improvements to the hospital.

The will set up two $50,000 scholarships for Beverly high school graduates, the Beverly National Bank to be trustee of one of the trust funds and the Naumkeag Trust Company of Salem to be trustee of the other fund. In each, the income is to be used at least semi-annually for further education of a deserving Beverly high school graduate or graduates. The choice is to be made by the principals of Beverly senior and junior high schools, the superintendent of schools and Louise Welch O'Connor, Beverly, Lynch's niece.

Both funds are to be known as the William A. Lynch Scholarship Funds. The will directed that the niece have power to name her successor in the event of her death, and, should she fail to avail herself of this power of appointment, the other three selectors are to appoint some other relative of Lynch, either by blood or marriage.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company was named trustee of a $100,000 fund, income to be used under the same circumstances for a graduate or graduates of St. Mary's Parochial High school of Beverly in an institution of higher learning, the pastor and director of the school and the niece to name the beneficiary.

"The purpose of the scholarships," Lynch wrote in the will, "is to help not only the individual students, but also for the benefit that students can be to society later on, which should be considered in making the awards."

The will gave $20,000 tangible personal property in Lynch's Salem office and a sum equal to a year's rent for said office to his secretary, Lucy G. Driscoll, and $5000 to John B. Lynch, Montreal, Can. Gifts of $2000 each were directed to Michael R. J. Crowley, Beverly, Mary Heaphy Simmons, Beverly, May Heaphy Joyce, Beverly, William B. Joyce, Beverly, Rev. Michael J. Horrigan, formerly of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Beverly, and Mae A. Bartley, superintendent of Beverly hospital.

Lynch gave his real estate, household belongings and $50,000 to the niece, Louise Welch O'Connor, Beverly.

The sum of $5,000 was placed in trust for the New England Home for the Deaf Mutes, and $25,000 was placed in trust, with the Beverly National Bank as trustee, the income to be turned over to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Beverly.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company was named trustee of a $150,000 trust fund, the income to be used semi-annually by Beverly hospital to assist patients who are unable to pay for their care and treatment, either in full or part, in the hospital.

The sum of $100,000 was placed in trust, with the Old Colony Trust Company as trustee, with directions that Beverly hospital use either the principal or income for extensions or improvements.

The Old Colony Trust company, Boston, was named trustee of a fund of $100,000 to be invested over a 0-year period and the net income to be paid at least semi-annually to the following nieces and nephews: Marion F. Feenan, Salem; Louise L. O'Connor, Beverly; Arthur W. Welch, Milwaukee; Francis C. Webb, Fond du Lac, Wis., and William B. Welch, Marblehead. One-twentieth of the principal is to be divided among the nieces and nephews each year, so that at the expiration of 20 years the entire fund will be distributed.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company was named trustee of a $160,000 fund, to be invested for 20 years and the income given at least semi-annually to the following nieces and nephews: William J. Lynch, Randolph; Katherine S. Duffy, Dedham; Margaret M. McCarthy, West Roxbury, and Anna L. Fitzpatrick, Brockton. The fund is to be divided among them outright at the end of 20 years.

The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company was named trustee of a $70,000 fund, the net income of $10,000 each to be given semi-annually to the following religious and charitable groups: Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children in Boston, Daly Industrial School of Boston, Home for Destitute Children in Boston, Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables in Boston, Working Boys' Home in Newton Highlands, Catholic Guild for the Blind in Boston and St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital in Boston.

The Naumkeag Trust company of Salem was named trustee of a $5,000 fund for flowers for the Lynch family lot in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery in Salem, and the sum of $10,000 was placed in trust with the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company for the Permanent Diabetic Fund.

Many Benefit Under William Lynch's Will

Beverly Hospital Left Quarter of Million Dollars and Residue of Estate; $200,000 Provided for Scholarships, $110,000 Given to Religious and Charitable Organizations, and $20,000 to Park System

. The will of William A. Lynch, late of Beverly, which was filed in the registry of probate here today, provides $200,000 for scholarships, $110,000 in bequests to religious and charitable organizations, $20,000 for the park system in Beverly $250,000 and the residue of the estate for Beverly hospit In addition to bequeathing large amounts to relatives, employes and friends.

RECENT CODICIL

The will, itself, signed Nov. 12, 1946, had directed that the residue of the estate be placed in trust for the Beverly Improvement society, the income to be expended for the benefit of the David S. Lynch park system in Beverly, but a codicil signed Oct. 13, this year, the day before Mr. Lynch died, struck this clause from the will and made the Beverly hospital residuary legatee.

The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. and William B. Welch, Marblehead, a nephew, were nominated for executors of the will. The value of the estate was not estimated.

The will set up two $50,000 scholarships for Beverly High school graduates, the Beverly National bank to be trustee of one of the trust fur and the Naumkeag Trust Co., Sale to be trustee of the other fund, each, the income is to be used at least semi-annually for further education of a deserving Beverly High school graduate or graduates. The choice is to be made by the principals of Beverly Senior and Junior High schools, the superintendent of schools and Louise Welch O'Connor, Beverly, Mr. Lynch's niece.

Both funds are to be known as the William A. Lynch Scholarship Funds

The will directed that the niece have power to name her successor in the event of her death and, should she fail to avail herself of this power of appointment, the other three selectors are to appoint some other relative of Mr. Lynch, either by blood or marriage.

The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. was named trustee of a $100,000 fund, income to be used under the same circumstances for a graduate or graduates of St. Mary's Parochial High school, Beverly, in an institution of higher learning, the pastor and director of the school and the niece to name the beneficiary.

"The purpose of the scholarships," Mr. Lynch wrote in the will, "is to help not only the individual students, but also for the benefit that student can be to society later on, which should be considered in making the awards."

The will gave $20,000, tangible personal property in Mr. Lynch's Salem office and a sum equal to a year's rent for said office to his secretary, Lucy G. Driscoll, and $5000 to John B. Lynch, Montreal, Canada. Gifts of $2000 each were directed to Michael R. J. Crowley, Mary Heaphy Simmons, May Heaphy Joyce and William B. Joyce, all of Beverly; Rev. Michael J. Horrigan of St. Mary's Star of the Sea church, Beverly, and Mae Bartley, superintendent of Beverly hospital.

Mr. Lynch Gave His Real Estate household belonging and $50,000 to the niece, Louise Welch O'Connor, Beverly, and directed that $20,000 be placed in trust, the income to be used by the Beverly Improvement society for the benefit of the David S. Lynch Park system in Beverly.

The sum of $5000 was placed in trust for the New England Home for Deaf Mutes, and $25,000 was placed in trust with the Beverly National bank as trustee, the income to be turned over to the St. Vincent de Paul society of Beverly.

The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. was named trustee of a $150,000 trust fund, the income to be used semi-annually by Beverly hospital to assist patients who are unable to pay for their care and treatment, either in full or part, in the hospital.

The Old Colony Trust Co., Boston, was named trustee of a fund of $100,000 to be invested over a 20-year period and the net income to be paid at least semi-annually to the following

Nieces and Nephews

Marion F. Feenan, Salem; Louise L. O'Connor, Beverly; Arthur W. Welch, Milwaukee; Francis C. Webb, Fond du Lac, Wis., and William B. Welch, Marblehead. One-twentieth of the principal is to be divided among the nieces and nephews each year, so that at the expiration of 20 years the entire fund will be distributed.

The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. was named trustee of a $160,000 fund, to be invested for 20 years and the income given at least semi-annually to the following nieces and nephews: William J. Lynch, Randolph; Katherine S. Duffy, Dedham; Margaret M. McCarthy, West Roxbury, and Anna L. Fitzpatrick, Brockton. The fund is to be divided among them outright at the end of 20 years.

The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. was named trustee of a $70,000 fund, the net income of $10,000 each be given semi-annually to the following

Religious and Charitable Groups:

Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children in Boston, Daly Industrial School of Boston, Home for Destitute Catholic Children in Boston, Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables in Boston, Working Boys' Home in Newton Highlands, Catholic Guild for the Blind in Boston and St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-In hospital in Boston.

The Naumkeag Trust Co. was named trustee of a $5000 fund for flowers for the Lynch family lot in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery in Salem, and the sum of $10,000 was placed in trust with the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. for the permanent diabetic fund.

The sum of $100,000 was placed in trust, with the Old Colony Trust Co. as trustee, with directions that Beverly hospital use either the principal or income for extensions or improvements.

The residue of the estate was placed in trust with the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. for the benefit of Beverly hospital, either principal or income to be used for extensions or improvements to the hospital.

October 1948

American Hospital Ass'n Urges Increased Financial Support For Welfare Cases

More financial support by cities and towns to hospitals for welfare cases was urged at the 50th annual convention of the American Hospital association, which was held in Atlantic City last week, attended by representatives from the United States, Canada, South America and European countries.

Miss Mae A. Bartley, administrator of the Beverly hospital, represented the local institution at the convention. She arrived in Atlantic City on Sunday and attended a session of the American College of Hospital Administration, which also was convened there.

The convention of the American Hospital associaton opened officially at Convention hall on Monday morning and was marked by colorful pageantry, highlighted by a flag ceremony, with presentation of colors by a special detachment from the Navy hospital ship, U.S.S. Consolation. Graham L. Davis, association president, formally opened the session, and E. Jack Barns, president of Hospital Industries' Association, spoke.

More exhibits than ever before including 245 technical and 35 educational exhibits in addition to a large service sponsored by the association.

At a meeting of the House of Delegates prior to the formal convention opening, closer teamwork for government and voluntary hospital service planning urged. The importance of integration of all national hospital facilities was also stressed by President Davis, who termed the community health center a "portent of the future as people grope for better health."

One resolution aimed at removing hospital deficits caused by unequal payments for services to industrial patients was adopted. The resolution asks authorities of state and local agencies, which raise funds to help institutions, to assist hospitals in the study of this problem, so that restrictions in laws limiting payments may be removed. The resolution further requested that employers and other persons be informed of costs and care for industrial patients so that hospitals can be fully paid without endangering other funds.

The problems of veterans' hospitals were covered in a two-part resolution. The first section requested that construction of hospitals for general medical and surgical care be limited immedately to locations whch are desirable in connection with medical centers. The second section recommended that future construction be integrated with hospital planning for the nation, as provided under the Hill-Burton bill.

A national study of hospital finances was also approved in the third resolution passed by the House of Delegates. The study will last two years and will be financed by grants. The study group will function as an independent agency, and further financial help for hospital welfare cases will be urged.

Tracy S. Voorhees, Under-Secretary of the Army, and James A. Hamilton, former association president, spoke at the Federal luncheon held at the Rose room of the Hotel Traymore on Tuesday. Mr. Voorhees is a trustee of the Long Island College hospital and chairman of the medical and hospitalization committee of the Hoover Commission on government re-organization.

Many more sessions of interest were held, and the reasons for the rise in hospital rates were discussed, Miss Bartley reported. It was pointed out that prior to the war nonprofessional hospital employees were among the most poorly paid workers in the entire country.

Although rates have increased because of higher prices for food, personnel and equipment, there is a bright outlook, it was pointed out, because more and more people are coming forward to accept employment in hospitals.

Many of those attendng the conventon enjoyed an inspection tour of the hospital ship, Consolation, which was anchored off Atlantic city for the event. The 15,000 ton vessel, one of the Navy's six hospital ships, has a capacity of 800 beds.

Rear Admiral M.D. Willcuts, M.C., commander of the National Naval Medical center in Bethesda, Maryland, and Captain C.P. Gillmore, M.C., director of the finance division of the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, worked with association officials in arranging for the presence of the ship at the convention.

The convention closed on Thursday with a banquet attended by over 1000. Guest speaker at this affair was Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who recently returned to this country from the war-torn countries of Europe. Mr. Vanderbilt spoke on the topic, "Europe Today," and gave his impressions of conditions in these countries which felt the brunt of the recent war. He has started a lecture tour throughout the United States to bring the startling facts to the American people.

October 1948

Governor Bradfords Is Derive
Through Serviceaduation Her

Bradford Concludes North Shore Tour In Beverly Tonight

Governor Robert F. Bradford, who is scheduled to conclude a day-long tour of North Shore communities by addressing the graduating class of the Beverly Hospital School of Nursing tonight in the Beverly High school auditorium, plans to arrive at city hall here shortly before 5:30 this afternoon to be greeted by Mayor Daniel E. McLean and other local and state officials.

Arriving at 10 o'clock this morning, the Governor visited Congressman George J. Bates and called on Mayor Joseph B. Harrington. Among those who met him in Salem were State Senator J. Elmer Callahan and Christopher H. Phillips of Beverly, who has been nominated to succeed Callahan. Phillips yesterday was a

(Continued on Page Six)
—Gov. Bradford—

GOV. BRADFORD

(Continued from Page One)

guest of Governor Bradford at a reception for newly-nominated Republican candidates for State Legislature at the Boston City club.

From Salem, the Governor's itinerary took him to Peabody & thence to Gloucester, where he participated in the laying of the cornerstone for a new school building in East Gloucester.

Governor Bradford is being accompanied on his tour today by Allen A. Larivee, chairman of the Beverly Republican City committee and currently active in Bradford's campaign for re-election. After his visit to the Beverly City Hall, he will go to Beverly hospital for dinner with members of the staff there. The public graduation exercises tonight, at which the Governor will be the principal speaker, will start at 8:30.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1948

TUBERCULIN PATCH TEST RESULTS CHECKED AT B. H. S.

Miss Bessie Pierson

RESULTS OF THE TUBERCULIN Patch tests given this week to seniors at Beverly High school were checked this morning by the school physician, Dr. Whitman G. Stickney, and school nurse, Miss Bessie Pierson. In the left photo, Miss Pierson reads the result of the test on the arm of Alan MacInnis, while in the right photo, Miss June Swan is more concerned with Dr. Stickney's procedure in reading the results of the patch than in having her picture taken. Positive reactions will result in X-rays being made to determine the extent of any possible presence of tuberculosis. The junior and sophomore students have already undergone the tests. (Times Staff Photos by Pelley)

January 5, 1949

SCHOOL COMMITTEE HOLDS ORGANIZATION MEETING

MEMBERS OF THE 1949 Beverly School committee, who formally organized last night at a meeting in the Briscoe Junior High school, are, seated, left to right—Russell P. Brown, who was re-elected chairman for a ninth term, Dr. Richard E. Alt, George Larcom and Richard Y. Grant, who was re-elected vice-chairman. Standing, left to right—Superintendent of Schools Starr M. King, who attends all school board meetings, Clifford D. Baker, John C. Birmingham, Ellis M. Purinton, secretary, and Eliot F. Tozer. Mayor Robert J. Rafferty, who is honorary chairman of the board, was not present at last night's organization meeting.
(Times Staff Photo by Crosby)

1-4-49

Russell P. Brown, president of the Beverly Co-operative bank, was re-elected chairman of the Beverly school committee for a ninth consecutive term as the 1949 board held its organization meeting last night at their rooms in the Briscoe Junior High school. Mr. Brown is beginning his 26th year as a member of the school committee.

Richard Y. Grant and Ellis M. Purinton were renamed vice-chairman and secretary respectively at the brief session which was highlighted by the election of officers and appointment of various standing committees.

Named to the finance committee were: Committeeman Grant, chairman; Clifford D. Baker, George Larcom, Mayor Robert J. Rafferty and Committeeman Brown.

—School Board—
(Continued on Page Nine)

Eliot F. Tozer was appointed chairman of the instruction committee and members include Dr. Richard E. Alt, John C. Birmingham, Committeemen Purinton and Brown.

The industrial committee will have Committeeman Birmingham as chairman, with Committeemen Baker, Grant, Tozer and Brown as members. Mayor Rafefrty is president of this committee.

Willard H. Smith, principal of the Beverly High school, was elected chairman of the Athletic Advisory board at last night's session, and other members of the board, School Committeemen Birmingham and Larcom, Superintendent of Schools Starr M. King, William E. Mackenzie, Roy K. Patch and Otis M. Riggs.

Mayor Rafferty, who as the city's new chief executive becomes honorary chairman of the school board, was the only member not present at last night's initial session. Dr. Alt, who was elected school committeeman-at-large in the December city election, is the only other new member of the board.